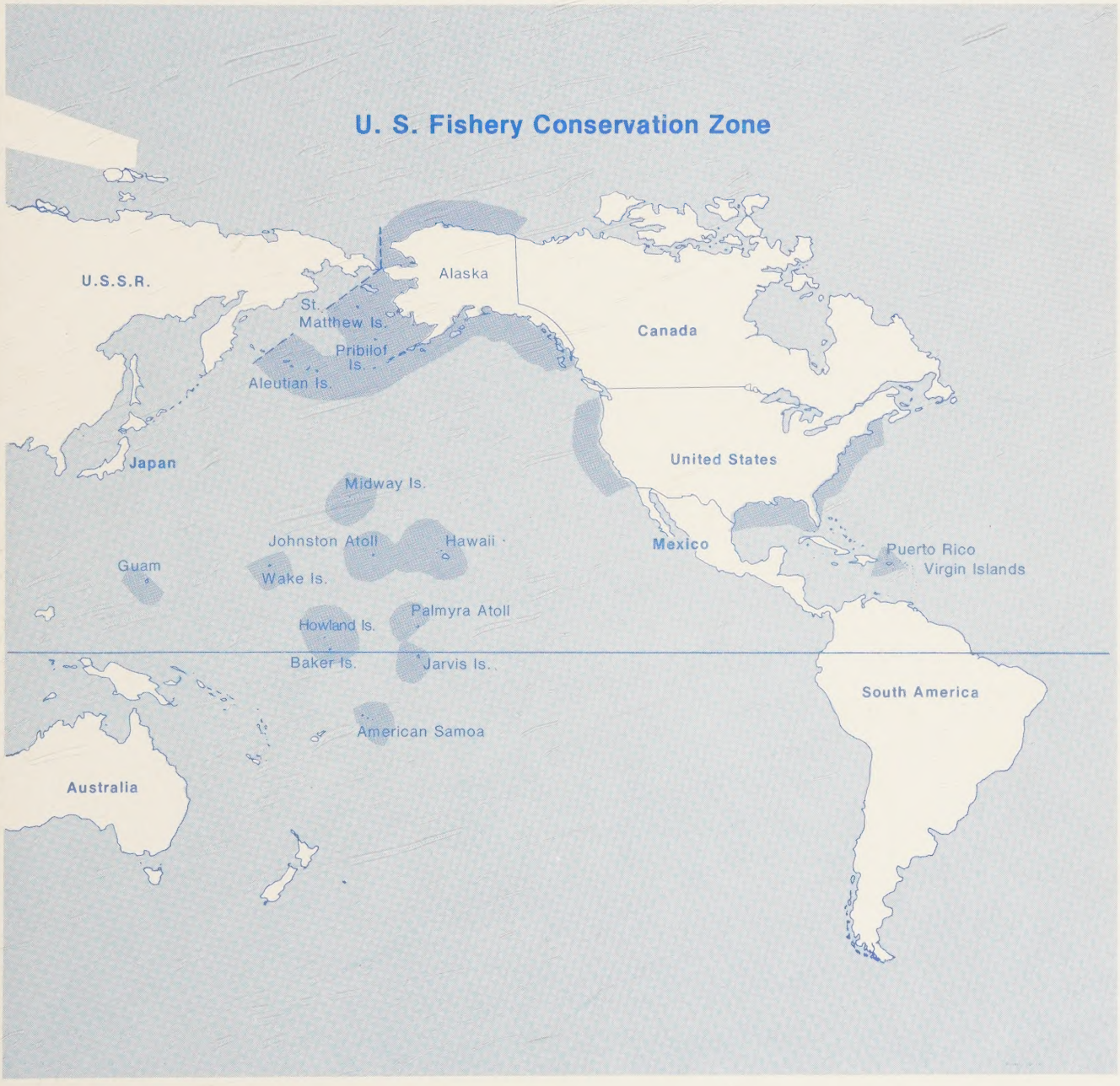
Current Fishery Statistics No. 7200

Fisheries of the United States, 1976

April 1977



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine Fisheries Service

The map on the cover is not an official map of the United States Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ). The latest official description of the FCZ is set forth in the Federal Register (42 FR 12937, March 7, 1977).

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS NO. 7200

Fisheries of the United States, 1976

PREPARED BY
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WASHINGTON, D.C.
APRIL 1977

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For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402

PREFACE

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES. This is a preliminary report on the commercial fisheries of the United States for 1976. The report is a continuation of similar annual reports designed to provide timely answers to frequently asked questions for the year just ended. All data appearing in this publication are consistent with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING. A section of this publication shows selected data from the *1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey* and from other reports.

SOURCES OF DATA. Information presented in this report came from many sources. Data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products were collected and compiled by the Regional Statistics and Market News Offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in cooperation with the various States. The data were tabulated and made ready for publication by the Washington office of the Data Management and Statistics Division. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: The U.S. Bureau of the Census, Customs Service, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Coast Guard, Department of Defense, Department of the Interior, and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA. Data on U.S. commercial landings are preliminary for 1975 and 1976. Final landings data will be published in annual summary bulletins (see page 85 SR series) and later in *Fishery Statistics of the United States* (Statistical Digest). Data on U.S. production of processed products, employment, cold storage holdings, and prices are preliminary for 1976. Final data on these subjects will be published in annual summaries (see page 85 FF, FM, and MF series) and later in the Statistical Digest.

UNITS OF QUANTITY AND VALUE. As in all past issues of this report the units of quantity and value are defined as follows: U.S. or domestic landings are shown in round weight, unless otherwise noted; quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise noted; the value of the U.S. or domestic catch is exvessel (see Glossary); the value for U.S. imports generally is the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges from the foreign country to the Unites States, and insurance; the value for exports generally is the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges.

SUGGESTIONS WANTED. Because the Data Management and Statistics Division wishes to provide the kinds of data wanted by users of fishery statistics, the Division welcomes any comments or suggestions that will lead to an improvement in the presentation of fishery data.

Address all comments or questions to:
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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Data Management and Statistics Division of the National Marine Fisheries Service wishes to take this opportunity to thank all those States and members of industry who continually provide the data that make reports such as this one possible.

Program leaders of the field offices were F. Riley and R.H. Hall, New England, Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, Great Lakes, and northern Mississippi River States; R. Raulerson and E.E. Burgess, South Atlantic, Gulf, and southern Mississippi River States; J.R. Bybee, California; J.K. Bishop, Oregon and Washington; D.E. Gates, Hawaii; and K.A. Stutte, Alaska.

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REVIEW

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS. Commercial fishery landings at ports in the United States were a near-record 5,350 million pounds (round weight), valued at a record $1.4 billion to the fishermen in 1976. The quantity landed was 11 percent more than in 1975 and only slightly less than the 1962 record of 5,354 million pounds. The increase in quantity landed was due to increased landings of edible species and species for industrial purposes.

U.S. flag vessels also landed tuna and shrimp at ports outside the United States. These landings consisted of 174.3 million pounds of tuna valued at $50.0 million, landed principally in Puerto Rico, and 7.8 million pounds of shrimp valued at $15.1 million, landed at Caribbean ports.

Commercial landings in the United States of edible species were 2,760 million pounds, valued at $1,264 million, up 14 percent in quantity and 40 percent in value. The quantity landed was the largest since 1952 and considerably above the average for the previous 5 years. Record landings of two important species–tuna (486 million pounds) and shrimp (404 million pounds)–and improved landings of crabs (345 million pounds), salmon (309 million pounds), flounders (165 million pounds), and cod and other groundfish (157 million pounds) accounted for a large share of the increase.

Landings at U.S. ports of species used for reduction to fish meal and for other industrial purposes were 2,590 million pounds valued at $89 million in 1976. This quantity, 7 percent greater than in 1975 and 5 percent above the average for the previous 5 years, was short of the record amount landed in 1962. The value of the landings in 1976 was second to the record made in 1973. The increase in quantity was due to heavy landings of menhaden, which more than offset a decline in landings of anchovies.

MARINE RECREATIONAL LANDINGS. The most recent year that data are available is 1970. In that year, U.S. marine recreational fishermen caught an estimated 1.6 billion pounds of marine (saltwater) finfish, or about the same as the average amount of edible finfish landed by commercial fishermen in recent years.

WORLD LANDINGS. In 1975, world landings were 69,732 thousand metric tons (153.7 billion pounds), down 1 percent from the 1974 production of 70,493 thousand metric tons (155.4 billion pounds). Japan, with 15 percent of the total landings, continues to be the world leader in fishery landings, followed by the U.S.S.R. with 14 percent. The Peoples Republic of China was third, with 10 percent; followed by Peru, 5 percent; and the United States, 4 percent. The United States was in fifth place for the third consecutive year.

PRICES. During 1976, U.S. exvessel prices (prices received by fishermen for their landings) moved upward in most months and were at, or near, record levels by the end of the year. The largest gains were for shellfish. The same upward movement was apparent in prices quoted at the wholesale level for fresh, frozen, and canned fishery products.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The total value of domestic production of processed fishery products (edible and industrial) was $3.2 billion in 1976, up 22 percent over 1975. The value of edible products, which comprise almost 90 percent of the total, was almost $2.9 billion, up 23 percent in 1976. The value of all major categories of edible products increased, but the greatest increase was in the value of production of canned products, which reached $1.2 billion in 1976. The value of industrial products in 1976 was $377 million, up 16 percent over 1975. Most of the increase in industrial items was in the value of the production of fish meal, oil, and solubles.

FOREIGN TRADE. The value of U.S. imports of edible and industrial fishery products was a record $2,277 million in 1976, up 39 percent over 1975. Imports of edible products reached 2,206 million pounds, valued at $1,861 million. Imports of all major categories increased–fillets, blocks, tuna for canning, lobsters, shrimp, canned sardines, canned tuna, and canned oysters. Imports of industrial products rose to a record $416 million.

Total U.S. exports of edible and industrial fishery products were valued at $382 million in 1976, up 25 percent over 1975.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of commercial fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent) was 11.6 billion pounds in 1976–an increase of 14 percent over 1975. Edible fish and shellfish accounted for 64 percent of total supply. Imports provided 63 percent of the edible products and 38 percent of the supply of industrial products in 1976.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. In 1976, U.S. consumption reached 12.9 pounds of edible meat per person, tying the record set in 1973. This was 0.7 pound more than the 12.2 pounds eaten in 1975.

REVIEW

RECORD QUANTITIES

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

Calico scallops – 2.3 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1970 – 1.8 million pounds).

King mackerel – 8.9 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1975 – 6.8 million pounds).

Pacific flounders – 58.1 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 54.5 million pounds).

Sharks – 7.3 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1975 – 2.1 million pounds).

Shrimp – 403.6 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1971 – 390.9 million pounds).

Snow crab – 80.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1974 – 64.1 million pounds).

Spanish mackerel – 14.1 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1970 – 12.1 million pounds).

Tuna – 485.5 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1970 – 393.5 million pounds).

Wolffish – 1.0 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1974 – 875,000 pounds).

PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Fish portions – 340.1 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 298.4 million pounds).

Tuna, canned pack from domestic landings – 289.6 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1975 – 269.1 million pounds).

U.S. IMPORTS

Blocks, regular and minced – 378.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 358.7 million pounds).

Groundfish, fillets and steaks – 228.3 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 220.1 million pounds).

Shrimp, all (heads-off) – 270.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1974 – 267.5 million pounds).

Scallop meats, fresh and frozen – 25.3 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1972 – 20.8 million pounds).

Spiny lobsters, fresh and frozen – 48.5 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1969 – 45.0 million pounds).

U.S. SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports)

Edible commercial fishery products – 7,389 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 7,107 million pounds).

Blocks, regular and minced – 381.0 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 368.6 million pounds).

Fillets and steaks, all – 557.5 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 553.0 million pounds).

Groundfish fillets and steaks – 273.6 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 267.1 million pounds).

Spiny lobsters, fresh and frozen – 169.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1969 – 153.1 million pounds).

Scallop meats, fresh and frozen – 49.5 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1962 – 39.4 million pounds).

Shrimp, all (heads-off) – 514.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1974 – 490.7 million pounds).

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Fish and shellfish, total – 12.9 pounds edible meats. . . .(tied the record set in 1973 of 12.9 pounds).

Fish and shellfish, fresh and frozen – 8.1 pounds edible meat. . . .(previous high, 1975 – 7.5 pounds).

Fillets and steaks – 2.56 pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 2.54 pounds).

Sticks and portions – 2.04 pounds. . . .(previous high, 1973 – 2.00 pounds).

REVIEW

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden landings of 2,039 million pounds accounted for 38 percent of the total commercial landings in the United States.

Tuna was the second most important species in quantity landed in the United States and third in value.

Shrimp was the leading species in terms of value of landings in the United States and third largest in volume.

Tuna landings of 174 million pounds in Puerto Rico and American Samoa accounted for 96 percent of the landings made by U.S. craft at ports outside the United States. Landings of shrimp by U.S. fishing vessels at Central and South American ports accounted for the rest.

San Pedro, California led all other U.S. ports in both quantity and value of commercial fishery landings. Tuna is the principal species landed at San Pedro. In terms of quantity all of the next five ports were ports where menhaden is the principal species--Cameron, Louisiana; Dulac-Chauvin, Louisiana; Pascagoula-Moss Point, Mississippi; Empire, Louisiana; and Morgan City, Louisiana.

Dutch Harbor, Alaska, a king crab and snow crab port, was the second ranking U.S. port in terms of value; New Bedford, a flounder and scallop port, was third; Kodiak, Alaska (halibut, salmon, crab, and shrimp port) was fourth; and Brownsville-Port Isabel, Texas, a shrimp port, was fifth.

Louisiana led all States in volume of landings with 1,228 million pounds followed by California with 897 million pounds; Alaska, 616 million pounds; and Virginia, 528 million pounds.

Alaska led all States in value of landings with $227 million followed by California with $186 million; Louisiana, $137 million; and Texas, $128 million.

Total landings of edible and industrial species rose in all regions of the United States, except in the South Atlantic where smaller landings of menhaden resulted in lower total landings. The leading regions were the Gulf Coast States and the Pacific Coast States, each accounting for a third of U.S. landings. New England and the Chesapeake States each accounted for about 10 percent; Middle Atlantic, 5 percent; and the Great Lakes and inland waters, 2 percent.

IMPORTANT SPECIES

ANCHOVIES. Landings of anchovies were 257.1 million pounds valued at $5.7 million in 1976--a decline of 22 percent in volume and 28 percent in value compared to the record 1975 harvest. Most of the U.S. catch is taken in California waters, and used for reduction to fish meal and oil and for live bait. Although landings reported in this publication are on a calendar-year basis, the State-regulated anchovy season in California begins in August and continues into May of the following year. The record harvest in 1975 was due to a relaxation of these regulations to allow more fishing for reduction purposes. In 1976, however, when the new season began, the California Fish and Game Commission adopted a new policy to manage stock at optimum yield levels. The purpose of this policy is to maintain the spawning population at a level that provides maximum annual yields of anchovies coinciding with national standards of fishery conservation and management.

ATLANTIC GROUNDFISH, FLOUNDERS, AND OTHER TRAWL FISH. U.S. commercial landings of Atlantic groundfish (cod, cusk, haddock, hakes, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and whiting) were 189.6 million pounds, worth $33.6 million, up 5 percent in volume and 15 percent in value from 1975. Landings of whiting (47.7 million pounds) were up 12 percent in 1976 over 1975; landings of Atlantic pollock (24.2 million pounds) were up 18 percent. Landings of Atlantic cod (55.8 million pounds) and ocean perch (32.1 million pounds), however, were about the same as in 1975. There was a sharp decrease in landings of haddock to 12.8 million pounds, down 21 percent. The total U.S. catch of red and white hakes was 29.7 million pounds in 1976, about the same as in 1975.

Commercial landings of Atlantic and Gulf flounders were 106.6 million pounds in 1976, down less than 1 percent from 1975. Landings of Atlantic yellowtail flounder were 37.8 million pounds, down 12 percent from 1975; however, larger landings of fluke offset this decrease.

The total commercial landings of "other trawl fish" in 1976 are not available at this time. Fish classified as "other trawl fish" are numerous and include bluefish, croakers, puffers, scup, striped bass, and weakfish. The U.S. commercial catch in 1975, the latest year available, was 121.6 million pounds; the foreign catch in the same year was 88.6 million pounds. The recreational catch by hook and line and other gear was estimated at 235 million pounds in 1974.

American and foreign commercial fisheries for the foregoing species have been subject to regulation by the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF). The United States resigned from ICNAF, effective December 31, 1976; and on March 14, 1977, the Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service issued emergency regulations for U.S. fishermen for cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder. These regulations included commercial and recreational catch quotas, and minimum size restrictions. Certain spawning areas were closed to domestic fishing during March, April, and May 1977. To date, these are the only domestic fisheries subject to Federal control in the Fisheries Conservation Zone (FCZ). No foreign fishing in 1977 is permitted in the FCZ for Atlantic cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder under U.S. regulations. Effective March 1, 1977, foreign fishermen will be allowed to take red hake, white hake, whiting (silver hake), and "other trawl fish." The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) is shown on pages XVII and XVIII.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

PACIFIC GROUNDFISH, FLOUNDERS, AND OTHER TRAWL FISH. Commercial landings of Pacific groundfish and similar species (cod, hakes, ocean perch, and rockfishes) were 60.4 million pounds valued at $7.7 million. Larger landings of rockfishes and cod produced the 6 percent increase in volume compared with 1975. Landings of ocean perch (5.7 million pounds) and Pacific hake (3.1 million pounds) were lower this year due to smaller catches off Washington. Landings of Pacific flounders were 58.1 million pounds in 1976, up 15 percent over 1975. Landings of jack mackerel were 38.5 million pounds in 1976, up 30 percent compared with 1975.

The great bulk of Pacific groundfish, rockfish, flounders, "other trawl fish," and all of the Pacific hake and jack mackerel are taken by the U.S. commercial fisheries off the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington. Foreign fishing in the FCZ off these States will be confined almost entirely to Pacific hake and jack mackerel. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for Pacific hake and jack mackerel is shown on page XIX. Only incidental catches of other species will be permitted.

U.S. commercial fisheries for trawl fish in the prolific Alaska FCZ, however, are minimal. There, foreign fishermen will be allowed to take Pacific cod, Pacific ocean perch and other rockfishes, flounders, Alaska pollock, Atka mackerel, and other trawl fish. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for these species is shown on page XVIII and XIX.

HALIBUT. Landings of halibut at U.S. ports were 20.6 million pounds, valued at a record $19.4 million–a decrease of 973,000 pounds, but an increase of $4.9 million over 1975. Inflation and relative scarcity of halibut contributed to the price increase. Management of the halibut fishery of the United States and Canada extends from the Pacific Northwest to the Bering Sea, and is coordinated through the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). According to IPHC, in 1976, stocks of halibut were far below maximum sustainable yield of the stocks. The American and Canadian halibut fishery will continue to be managed by IPHC through 1977.

HERRING, SEA. Landings of Atlantic and Pacific sea herring were 150.9 million pounds, worth a record $10.7 million in 1976–a 26-percent increase in volume and 92-percent increase in value. Landings of Atlantic sea herring, which accounted for 73 percent of total landings, were 110.5 million pounds, the largest since 1963. American and foreign fisheries for Atlantic sea herring in offshore waters were subject to regulation by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) in 1976. The United States, which withdrew from ICNAF, effective December 31, 1976, placed foreign fisheries in the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) under U.S. control effective March 1, 1977. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for Atlantic sea herring is shown on page XVII and XVIII.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were 40.4 million pounds in 1976, up only slightly over 1975. About 81 percent of this total was landed in Alaska, 13 percent in Washington, 6 percent in California, and a small remainder in Oregon. Foreign fishing for Pacific sea herring in the FCZ of the Eastern Bering Sea and Northeast Pacific became subject to a Preliminary Fishery Management Plan on March 1, 1977. The TALFF is given on pages XVIII and XIX.

MACKEREL, ATLANTIC. U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 5.8 million pounds valued at $703 thousand in 1976, up 36 percent in quantity and 38 percent in value compared with 1975. U.S. commercial landings since World War II have been only a fraction of their former size. In recent years, U.S. recreational landings have been considerably larger than commercial landings. The annual foreign catch of Atlantic mackerel, on the other hand, has been 30 times the combined amount landed by recreational and commercial fishermen in 1973-1976.

The U.S. and foreign commercial fishing was subject to regulation by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF), until the U.S. withdrew from this agreement on December 31, 1976. Foreign fishing in the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) was placed under Federal control effective March 1, 1977. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for Atlantic mackerel is shown on page XVII and XVIII.

MENHADEN. Landings of Gulf and Atlantic menhaden were 2,039.5 million pounds valued at $67.2 million–an increase of 236.7 million pounds and $17.9 million compared with 1975. Ninety-seven percent of the production was used for reduction into meal, oil, and solubles, and the remainder was used for bait or canned for pet food.

Landings of Gulf menhaden were 1,237.8 million pounds valued at $44.0 million compared with 1,197.0 million pounds valued at $35.5 million in 1975. Poor weather in the early part of the season held down landings in the Gulf States. Fishing effort in the purse seine fishery increased, with 82 vessels participating, and it is expected to increase further in 1977. Age-1 menhaden dominated the catch (65 to 76 percent), as they did in 1974 and 1975.

Landings of Atlantic menhaden in 1976 were 801.7 million pounds valued at $23.2 million compared with 605.8 million pounds valued at $13.8 million a year earlier. Of the 801.7 million pounds landed 92.3 percent were utilized by plants processing menhaden into meal and oil.

The strong showing of fish in Chesapeake Bay and in Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic waters was in contrast to poorer than average abundance of menhaden in the South Atlantic area in 1976. Total fishing effort was less in the Atlantic area in 1976 than in 1975, even though more vessels were active. Age-2 menhaden dominated landings along most of the coast (55 percent). Age-2 fish were about half the catch in the South Atlantic area. Landings in the North Carolina fall fishery were about the same as they were in 1975.

Louisiana was the principal State utilizing menhaden for reduction, followed by Virginia, Mississippi, and North Carolina.

No foreign fishing for menhaden is anticipated under the provisions of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

SABLEFISH. Landings of sablefish were 17.4 million pounds, valued at $3.2 million in 1976. Landings in California accounted for 73 percent of the quantity; Alaska, 15 percent; and California and Oregon, each 6 percent.

The foreign fishery for sablefish in the FCZ, which became subject to Federal control on March 1, 1977, is confined to Alaska. The total allowable level for foreign fishing (TALFF) in the Gulf of Alaska and Eastern Bering Sea is shown on page XVIII and XIX.

PACIFIC SALMON. Pacific salmon landings were 309.2 million pounds valued at a record $196.5 million, up 53 percent in volume and 69 percent in value compared with 1975. Landings were above the previous 5-year average of 236.7 million pounds and the best since 1971.

Landings in Alaska were 242.7 million pounds, an increase of 76 percent compared with 1975. Major runs were good or above average for Bristol Bay, Kodiak, the Alaska Peninsula, Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, and the Yukon. In southeastern Alaska, pink salmon stocks seemed unable to recover from the harsh winters of the early 1970's. Fraser River catches were the best since 1912. Pink salmon landings (99.2 million pounds) increased 107 percent; red salmon (75.7 million pounds), up 77 percent; chum salmon (45.4 million pounds), up 44 percent; and silver (13.3 million pounds) and chinook (9 million pounds) increased 81 and 8 percent, respectively.

Washington landings of salmon were 40.8 million pounds, a decline of 7 percent compared with 1975. The principal reason for the decline was in landings of pink salmon as a result of the usual off-year (even year) production in Puget Sound.

Oregon landings of salmon (17.9 million pounds) were the best since 1971. Silver salmon were 10.4 million pounds, up 89 percent, while chinook landings increased only slightly compared with 1975.

California salmon landings increased slightly in 1976 to 7.8 million pounds, compared with 7.1 million pounds in 1975. The North Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council is developing a Fishery Management Plan for the recreational and commercial troll salmon fisheries. Some salmon fisheries continue to be regulated under agreements with Canada, but salmon fishing by other foreign nations is not allowed.

TUNA. Commercial landings of tuna in the United States, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa were a record 659.9 million pounds valued at $199.8 million in 1976–a gain of 91.6 million pounds (16 percent) and $47.0 million (31 percent) compared with 1975. Increased quantities of yellowfin and skipjack pushed total landings to a record. Yellowfin landings were 384.5 million pounds in 1976, up 13 percent compared with 1975; skipjack landings were 207.8 million pounds, up 34 percent. Landings of albacore were 41.9 million pounds in 1976, down 7 percent compared with 1975. Landings of bluefin were 23.2 million pounds, up 7 percent over 1975.

Almost three-quarters of domestic landings of tuna were made at ports in the United States. The remainder was landed at ports in Puerto Rico. Landings in the United States were the largest on record–485.5 million pounds, up 24 percent over 1975. Landings in Puerto Rico of 174.3 million pounds were down a few million pounds from the record established in 1975.

Yellowfin tuna fishing by U.S. fishermen is closely regulated by NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard in a major producing area of the eastern Pacific Ocean. The regulation is in response to recommendations of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). In the Commission's Yellowfin Regulatory Area (CYRA) the total yellowfin quota for member nations in 1976 was 175,000 short tons with allowances for two increments of 10,000 tons each should data from the fishery warrant such increases. In 1976 the CYRA season on yellowfin opened on January 1. The quota was easily reached, and the season was closed March 27.

During the closed season the IATTC allowed small vessels (400 tons carrying capacity, all member nations) to catch 6,000 tons of yellowfin. The Commission also granted permission to one member nation to catch an additional 13,000 tons of yellowfin during the closed season. Shown below are preliminary data of the yellowfin catch by the international fleet taken in the CYRA.

Country	1975	1976 (1)
	Short tons	
United States	108,900	145,198
Mexico	16,600	14,407
Ecuador	11,200	5,494
Canada	4,300	4,256
Panama	17,000	13,064
Other	17,000	23,602
Total	175,000	206,021

(1) Preliminary.

The U.S. share increased from 62 percent of the total catch in 1975 to 70 percent of the 1976 catch.

In the Atlantic Ocean, fishing for bluefin tuna by U.S. anglers and commercial fishermen is closely controlled by NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard in response to recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT). Regulations are designed to protect undersize fish (under 14 pounds) and the prime spawning size fish (115-299 pounds). The catch of other sizes is restricted to amounts taken in recent years. Commercial fishing for yellowfin tuna of less than 7 pounds (3.2 kilograms) is prohibited.

The United States closed the commercial purse seine fishery for bluefin weighing 14 to 115 pounds on June 29, 1976; the purse seine fishery for bluefin tuna weighing more than 300 pounds was closed on September 21, 1976.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

CLAMS. Landings of hard, soft, surf and other clams were 81 million pounds of meats worth a record $62.7 million to the fishermen. Landings declined 28 percent in volume but increased 52 percent in value, compared with 1975. Once again, as in 1975, the principal reason for the decline in harvest was a 57 percent decrease in landings of surf clams. All other species showed slight increases in landings over 1975. The fishery for ocean quahogs, which comprise most of the "other clams", is expanding yearly in Rhode Island and New Jersey with nearly 5.5 million pounds landed in 1976.

Surf clam landings were 49.1 million pounds of meats–down 37.8 million pounds from the previous year. The fishery was centered off New Jersey because the Virginia grounds are becoming depleted. New Jersey landings were 24.4 million pounds–down 31 percent from 1975 due at least partly to a kill of bottom dwelling organisms off New Jersey during the summer. This kill was attributed to low oxygen levels. Surf clam landings in Virginia were 14.1 million pounds and Maryland, 7.1 million pounds of meats.

Landings of hard clams yielded 15.6 million pounds of meats–an increase of 5 percent compared with 1975. New York was the leading State with 9 million pounds of meats, followed by Rhode Island, with more than 1.5 million pounds, and New Jersey, nearly 1.5 million pounds.

Landings of soft clams were 10.5 million pounds of meats in 1976. This was a 20 percent increase over the 1975 landings of 8.8 million pounds of meats. Maine landings were 7.4 million pounds or 70 percent of the total catch. Landings in Maryland (1.7 million pounds) were 65 percent better than 1975 because of the discovery of a new area in Pocomoke Sound in early 1976.

The Middle Atlantic Regional Fishery Management Council is considering a Management Plan for surf clams and ocean quahogs.

CRABS. Total United States landings of crabs were 344.8 million pounds valued at a record $137 million. Increased landings of all species except hard blue crabs brought the total to 13 percent more than the previous 5-year average of 306.1 million pounds.

Landings of hard blue crabs decreased to 113.2 million pounds from 130.8 million pounds in 1975. The exvessel price jumped when blue crabs failed to appear in large numbers in Chesapeake Bay in July and August. Chesapeake Bay watermen and scientists blame the smaller landings on declining stands of eel grass, which produce habitat and food for crabs. Landings in the Middle Atlantic States (6.3 million pounds) decreased 2 percent; Chesapeake (45 million pounds), decreased 24 percent; and South Atlantic States (26.8 million pounds) decreased 13 percent. Virginia led in production with 25.6 million pounds, followed by Maryland with 19.4 million pounds, and Louisiana, 15 million pounds. The Gulf States harvest increased slightly from 34.5 million pounds in 1975 to 35 million pounds in 1976.

Dungeness crab landings were 35.8 million pounds valued at $22.6 million–an increase of 19.8 million pounds and $12.3 million compared with 1975. California accounted for most of the increase; landings were 16.1 million pounds valued at $11.3 million. This was an increase of 12.3 million pounds and $8.4 million compared with 1975 and the highest since 1959. Landings in Oregon were also good. The sizeable increase in harvest can be attributed to a strong incoming year class which attracted more boats to the fishery.

King crab landings were 105.8 million pounds worth $70.1 million–an increase of 6 percent in volume and 67 percent in value.

Landings of snow crab were a record 80.7 million pounds valued at $16.1 million. Rising market demand and consumer acceptance improved the market outlook for this product in 1976. A Preliminary Fishery Management Plan for the king and snow crab fisheries of the Eastern Bering Sea is now in effect. Foreign fishermen have been allocated a quota of no more than 12,500 metric tons (27.6 million pounds) of snow crabs for 1977. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for king crab is set at zero in 1977.

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN. Landings of American lobsters were 31.7 million pounds worth a record $52.7 million–an increase of 9 percent in volume and 7 percent in value compared with 1975. Fishermen received an average price of $1.66 per pound in 1976 compared with $1.69 in 1975. Landings declined moderately in the Middle Atlantic States, but increased slightly in the New England and Chesapeake States. In Maine, the principal producing State, landings of 19.0 million pounds were 2.0 million pounds more than in 1975.

Under the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976, foreign fishing is prohibited for American lobsters in the Fisheries Conservation Zone. To avoid damage by foreign trawler fishing to domestic lobster pots, a narrow strip between 100 and 200 fathoms, roughly from Georges Bank to Cape Hatteras, is closed to foreign fishing while domestic lobster pots are in place. However, while foreign fishermen are allowed to fish within other specified areas, or "windows" in the 200-mile fisheries conservation zone, they will not be allowed to engage in trawl fishing in any place where U.S. lobstermen have planted their lobster pots and have reported those locations to the U.S. Coast Guard.

LOBSTERS, SPINY. The spiny lobster harvest declined to 4.9 million pounds worth $7.5 million–a decrease of 36 percent in volume and 25 percent in value compared with 1975. Landings in Florida, the leading State, declined to 4.6 million pounds in 1976. Fishermen received an average price per pound of $1.53–about 23 cents more than in 1975. Florida accounted for over 95 percent of the total spiny lobster production. The California commercial harvest was 260,000 pounds–an increase of 58 percent compared with 1975.

OYSTERS. Landings yielded 54.4 million pounds of meats worth a record $53.1 million–an increase of 2 percent in volume and 24 percent in value compared with 1975. Fishermen received an average price of 98 cents per pound compared to 80 cents in 1975. Production declined slightly in the Pacific Coast States. The Chesapeake States lead in production with 21.9 million pounds of meats, followed by the Gulf States with 20.6 million pounds. In the Chesapeake fishery, Maryland was first in production with 15.8 million pounds–down slightly from 1975. Poor weather conditions (gale force winds, icy conditions) hampered this fishery late in the year. In Virginia, landings were 6.1 million pounds–an increase of 10 percent compared with the previous year despite the winter ban on the taking of market and seed oysters in the James River because of Kepone pesticide pollution.

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

SCALLOPS. Total landings of all species of scallops yielded 24.2 million pounds of meats worth a record $41.3 million--a gain of 85 percent in volume and value compared with 1975, and well above the 5-year average of 10.2 million pounds.

Sea scallops accounted for 85 percent of the total pounds; bay scallops, 11 percent; and calico scallops, 4 percent.

The sharp increase in total scallop landings was primarily attributable to an increase in abundance of sea scallops. Abundance was greater on scallop beds off Long Island and New Jersey; commercial amounts reappeared on the fishing grounds off Cape Cod; and as a result many vessels were attracted to the fishery. Sea scallop landings reached 19.8 million pounds valued at $35.1 million in 1976, about twice the quantity and value landed in 1975.

Bay scallop landings were 2.1 million pounds of meats valued at a record $4.7 million in 1976. This was an increase of 9 percent in volume and 32 percent in value. The average price per pound increased from $1.81 in 1975 to $2.20 in 1976.

Calico scallop landings (2.3 million pounds of meats) were the largest since the fishery began in 1959 when productive beds were first located off North Carolina. Surveys off Cape Canaveral in the spring of 1976 by the NOAA vessels *Bowers* and *Oregon II* indicated a large incoming year class.

SHRIMP. Landings were a record 403.6 million pounds (heads-on), an increase of 17 percent compared with 1975 and 3 percent better than the 1971 record year. Shrimp landings were valued at a record $331.4 million to the fishermen, up 46 percent from 1975, the previous record year.

Alaska led all States in landings for the fifth consecutive year with a record 129 million pounds; this was 30.7 million pounds more than landed in 1975. Louisiana was second in production with 82.4 million pounds and third in value with $79.7 million. Texas was first in value with $119.9 million and third in volume with 74.7 million pounds.

The Gulf States accounted for 52 percent of the total production with increased landings in all States except Florida. Landings were 210.1 million pounds valued at $275.2 million, up 23 percent in volume and 54 percent in value compared with 1975. Despite closing of Mexican waters to the shrimp fleet in 1976, high landings of all species of shrimp were recorded at Gulf ports during the year. Low rainfall, high salinities, and no cold spells provided an excellent year for shrimp production.

The Pacific Coast States production was 165.1 million pounds valued at $20.4 million, up 21 percent in volume and 40 percent in value compared with 1975. Record landings in Alaska and Oregon more than offset the smaller landings in Washington and California in 1976.

New England landings declined drastically to 2.3 million pounds in 1976 compared with 11.7 million pounds in 1975. The shrimp in Maine failed to appear in any significant numbers this year and the fishermen turned their efforts to the more lucrative groundfish fishery.

Landings in the South Atlantic States were 26.1 million pounds, a slight increase of 5 percent compared with 1975.

A Preliminary Fishery Management Plan, "Shrimp of the East Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska", was prepared in response to a request by a foreign nation to fish for shrimp in the Alaska FCZ. Under the plan, foreign fishing for shrimp in that area was prohibited, effective March 1, 1977, because it was found there was no surplus available for foreign fishing. No foreign nation has requested permission to fish for shrimp in other areas of the FCZ.

SNAILS. There is no U.S. fishery for marine snails, but in the eastern Bering Sea, there is a Japanese fishery, which is now covered by a management plan. In 1975 the estimated catch was 3,000 metric tons (6.6 million pounds) of meats; the total allowable catch has been set at 3,000 metric tons for 1977.

SQUID. U.S. commercial landings of squid were 28.8 million pounds valued at $2.1 million in 1976, up 37 percent in quantity and 54 percent in value compared with 1975. Although landings increased in both the Atlantic and Pacific Coast States, the largest gain was in the Atlantic States--8.8 million pounds in 1976 compared with only 2.8 million pounds in 1975. Landings in the Pacific Coast States were 20.4 million pounds in 1976 compared with 17.2 million pounds the previous year.

Harvesting of squid by U.S. and foreign fishermen in the northwest Atlantic was subject to control by ICNAF until the U.S. resigned from the organization, effective December 31, 1976. On March 1, 1977, the United States placed this squid fishery under U.S. control. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) is shown on page xviii. In addition to the TALFF, fishing areas and seasons are controlled in order to minimize damage to U.S. fishing gear, particularly lobster pots.

As of March 11, 1977, no foreign fishing for squid will be permitted off California, Oregon, and Washington. The TALFF for the Alaska FCZ is shown on page XVIII.

REVIEW

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish in 1976 reached 12.9 pounds, edible meat, tying the record set in 1973. This was 0.7 pound more than 12.2 pounds consumed by the civilian resident population in 1975. Most of the increase was in the consumption of fresh and frozen fish and shellfish, the consumption of which increased to 8.1 pounds per person, up 0.6 pound from 1975. Fresh and frozen finfish products accounted for 0.5 pound of this increase; most of this was in the consumption of fresh or frozen fillets and steaks, and sticks and portions. In 1976, consumption of fresh and frozen shellfish increased to 2.6 pounds per person, up 0.1 pound from last year. Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen shrimp and other shellfish each increased 0.1 pound, but this was offset by a decline of 0.1 pound in the consumption of fresh and frozen clams.

Per capita consumption of canned products remained at 4.3 pounds per person, the same as last year. Offsetting an increase of 0.1 pound in the consumption of canned sardines was a decrease of 0.1 pound in the consumption of canned tuna. Per capita consumption of cured fishery products increased to 0.5 pound in 1976, up 0.1 pound compared to last year. In addition to consumption of commercial fish and shellfish, there is a considerable amount produced by recreational fishermen; the amount of the recreational catch consumed each year is estimated to be the equivalent of about 3 to 5 pounds, edible meat, per person.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1976, the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was 144.2 million pounds valued at $168.7 million, up 9 percent in quantity and 22 percent in value from 1975. Production of fillets of flounder, the most important species, reached 47.7 million pounds, up 14 percent over 1975. Substantial gains were also made in the production of fillets or steaks of cod, haddock, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and sea herring. The production of sea herring fillets, which ranked third after flounder and cod, has grown steadily in recent years; almost all these fillets are exported to Europe.

FISH BLOCKS. The U.S. production of blocks is included with production data on fillets in order not to disclose individual operations of a firm. Total U.S. block production was 2.3 million pounds valued at $1.6 million in 1976, down about 53,000 pounds and $118,400 from the 1975 production of 2.4 million pounds and $1.7 million.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. Combined production of fish sticks and portions was 433.5 million pounds valued at $355.0 million in 1976, up 12 percent in quantity and 28 percent in value over 1975. The production of fish portions of 340.1 million pounds set a new record, exceeding 1975 production by 15 percent.

BREADED SHRIMP. Data for 1976 are not yet available for all plants that produced breaded shrimp. The 44 plants reporting to NMFS on a quarterly basis produced 88.3 million pounds valued at $179.7 million in 1976. In 1975, these same plants (plus one more that has since gone out of business) produced 91.8 million pounds valued at $165.4 million. In 1975, the production of breaded shrimp by 22 plants reporting on an annual basis was 5.9 million pounds valued at $11.9 million.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1976, monthly holdings of frozen fish and shellfish by cold storage warehouses reporting to NMFS were at a low of 289.6 million pounds on May 31 and a high of 381.0 million pounds on November 30. Inventories of cod blocks declined from 30.4 million pounds on January 1, 1976, to 14.5 million pounds on December 31, 1976. Lower imports toward the end of the year and a substantial price increase depleted supplies of cod blocks to a low in December. Holdings of frozen shrimp products (raw headless, breaded, peeled, and unclassified) were at a low of 43.2 million pounds on May 31, 1976, and a high of 80.0 million pounds on November 30, 1976.

Freezings of fish and shellfish were 321.7 million pounds–a 7 percent increase over 1975. Higher landings of salmon, snow crab, and squid contributed to the increase. NMFS estimated that landings of 507.8 million pounds (round weight) of fish and shellfish were required for the frozen production in 1976.

REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The 1976 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 54.2 million standard cases (1.5 billion pounds), valued at $1.4 billion, increases of 5.3 million standard cases (11 percent) and $348.6 million (33 percent) over the 1975 pack. Included in the 1976 total were 41.2 million standard cases (919.7 million pounds) for human consumption and 13.0 million standard cases (625.2 million pounds) for bait and animal food. The largest increases were in the packs of canned tuna, up 3.5 million standard cases; natural salmon, up 1.0 million standard cases; and animal food, up 870,000 standard cases. The shrimp pack was larger, but sea herring specialties and gefiltefish packs were smaller.

CANNED SALMON. The 1976 pack of Pacific salmon was 2.7 million standard cases valued at a record $205.2 million. This was an increase of 1.0 million standard cases and $89.9 million, or 63 percent in quantity and 79 percent in value over 1975. The Alaska pack provided the sharpest increase, from 1.5 million standard cases in 1975 to over 2.5 million in 1976, offsetting a lower pack in Washington and Oregon. Exports of fresh and frozen salmon were 6.3 million pounds less; exports of canned salmon were 2.9 million pounds less than in 1975.

SARDINES. The pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 1.1 million standard cases valued at $24.5 million in 1976, 44,000 thousand standard cases and $1.5 million less than 1975. Herring specialties packed in 1976 were 138,859 standard cases valued at $6.5 million compared with 83,119 standard cases valued at only $3.3 million in 1975. Imports of canned sardines during 1976 were 53.9 million pounds compared to 31.1 million pounds during 1975. The increase can be attributed to a good harvesting season in both Norway and South Africa. The bulk of sardine imports are shipped from these countries.

CANNED TUNA. In 1976, the pack of tuna was 30.3 million standard cases (598.2 million pounds), valued at a record $853.8 million, the highest since the record year of 1974 when 33.4 million standard cases were packed. The pack was 3.5 million standard cases, $201.2 million more than the pack in 1975. The pack of white meat (albacore), 6.0 million standard cases, comprised 20 percent of the pack in 1976, up from the 5.0 million cases packed in 1975. Lightmeat tuna (skipjack, yellowfin, bluefin, and bigeye) comprised the remaining 24.3 million standard cases. The plants in the continental United States packed about 53 percent of the total; American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico packed the remainder.

Canned tuna packed from landings by U.S. fishermen was a record 289.6 million pounds and 20.5 million pounds more than the previous record pack in 1975. Over 601.9 million pounds (round weight) of fresh and frozen tuna was imported in 1976 compared with 486.8 million pounds in 1975. Landings by the U.S. fishing fleet were a record 659.9 million pounds, 91.6 million pounds more than in 1975. Prices at the exvessel, wholesale, and retail levels continued to increase as fishermen were receiving $100 per ton or more for yellowfin and skipjack than a year ago. In the albacore fishery, the relatively low landings and continued high price of imports caused prices to jump. Japanese-caught Atlantic albacore for delivery to Puerto Rico rose to $1,500 a ton during the year.

CANNED CLAMS. The pack and value of clams and clam products declined in 1976 from 3.0 million standard cases and $41.8 million in 1975 to 2.7 million standard cases and $40.7 million in 1976. The smaller pack of clams and clam products was caused by a decline of about 28 percent in the 1976 landings of clams. Surf clams declined from 86.9 million pounds in 1975 to only 49.1 million pounds in 1976.

CANNED SHRIMP. The 1976 pack of natural shrimp was 2.7 million standard cases valued at $47.3 million, up 47 percent in quantity and 71 percent in value over 1975. Of the 2.7 million standard cases, 1.7 million were canned in Louisiana and Mississippi; and the remainder canned in Washington, Oregon, and California. The rising costs of operation, primarily high prices of shrimp at the wholesale level, and the practice of diverting shrimp into a frozen product have continued to keep the pack below the 1973 record year when over 3.7 million standard cases were packed.

CANNED PET FOOD. In 1976, the pack of pet food (10 pounds of fish per standard case of 48 one-pound cans) was 13.0 million standard cases valued at $187.6 million. This was 870,279 standard cases and $39.8 million more than in 1975. About 56 percent of the 1976 pack of pet food was tuna and alewives. With a larger pack of canned tuna, more scrap was utilized in preparing canned pet food.

REVIEW

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the 1976 production of industrial fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was $182.6 million–$20.3 million more than the $162.3 million produced in 1975. In terms of value, the leading producing State was Louisiana ($63.9 million), followed by Maine ($27.3 million), and Virginia ($22.3 million).

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. Domestic production, including shellfish meal, was 309,498 short tons-- 19,067 short tons more than the previous year. Menhaden meal (212,553 short tons) accounted for 69 percent of the total fish meal production and was 21,110 short tons more than the 191,443 short tons produced in 1975. Production of tuna meal increased to 40,059 short tons, up 2,850 short tons over 1975. The production of anchovy meal of 21,968 short tons was 5,736 short tons less than the production in 1975.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 132,893 short tons valued at $14.2 million, up 5,043 short tons and $5.5 million when compared with 1975. Menhaden solubles contributed 72 percent of the total production.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products (grit and lime) were valued at $6.1 million in 1976 compared with $5.8 million a year ago. The value of other industrial products was $34.4 million in 1976 compared with $49.6 million in 1975.

Other industrial products included agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extract, kelp products, shark leathers, liquid fertilizer and pearl essence.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oil was 204.4 million pounds–41.2 million pounds less than the 1975 production of 245.7 million pounds. The production of all fish oils decreased in 1976 with menhaden oil (186.4 million pounds) down 26.9 million pounds compared with 1975. With lower production of fish oils (other than liver), imports increased from 11.3 million pounds in 1975 to 20.9 million pounds in 1976.

FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

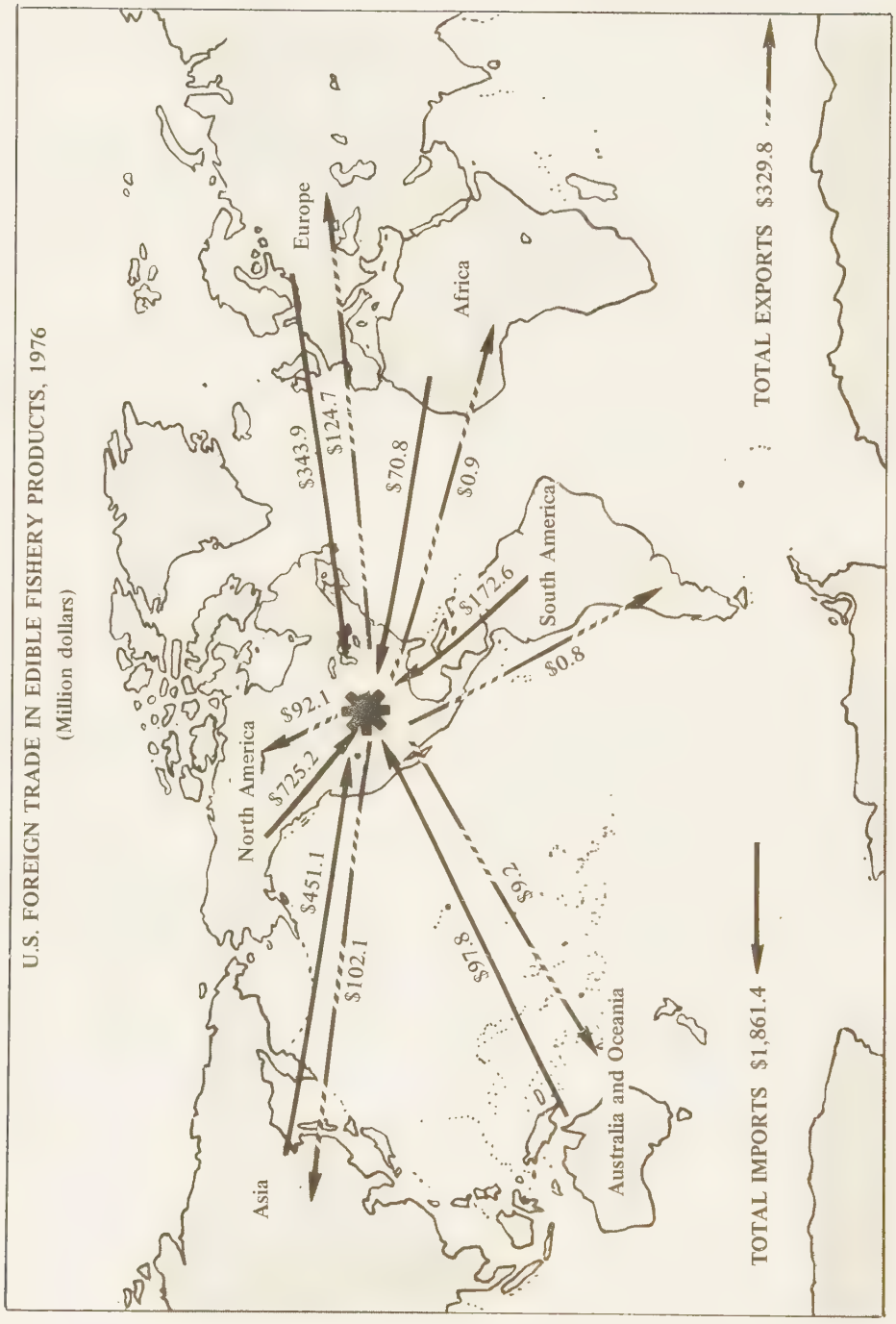
IMPORTS. Total U.S. imports of edible and industrial fishery products were a record $2,277 million in 1976, an increase of 39 percent over 1975. The value of edible imports increased to a record $1,861 million in 1976 compared with $1,367 million in 1975. The quantity of imported edible products increased to 2,206 million pounds–up 15 percent over the previous year. Records were established in 1976 for imports of fresh and frozen tuna, regular and minced blocks and slabs, fillets and steaks (other than groundfish), fresh and frozen shrimp, loins and discs, and scallops. There were increases also in imports of canned clams, sardines and canned oysters.

Imports declined slightly for fresh and frozen halibut, fresh and frozen sea herring, frozen mackerel, and canned herring.

Imports of industrial fishery products were a record $416 million, 54 percent above 1975. The increase was mainly due to heavy imports of fish meal. Imports of fish meal were 280.8 million pounds in 1976, an increase of 19 percent over 1975.

EXPORTS. Total domestic exports were valued at $382.4 million in 1976–up 25 percent over 1975. Exports of edible products were 240.9 million pounds valued at $329.8 million in 1976–up 10 percent in quantity and 23 percent in value over 1975. Exports of edible domestic products increased in 1976 due to a slight increase in fresh and frozen and canned fishery products.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $52.6 million in 1976. Much of this increase was due to larger exports of fish meal.


U.S. FOREIGN TRADE IN EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1976
(Million dollars)
Europe
Africa
South America
North America
Asia
Australia and Oceania
$343.9
$124.7
$70.8
$0.9
$172.6
$0.8
$92.1
$725.2
$451.1
$102.1
$97.8
$2.6
TOTAL IMPORTS $1,861.4
TOTAL EXPORTS $329.8

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF FISHERY RESOURCES UNDER EXTENDED JURISDICTION

The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265), which became law on April 13, 1976, provides for a national program for the conservation and management of fishery resources within a declared Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ), contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States. The Act gives the United States exclusive management of all fish in the FCZ, except highly migratory tuna, and provides for exclusive management authority over continental shelf fishery resources and authority over anadromous species beyond the FCZ, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

The FCZ extends from the seaward boundary of the territorial sea (3 nautical miles from shore for all but 2 States) to 200 nautical miles from shore. The seaward boundary of Texas and the Gulf Coast of Florida is 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS. Under the Act, the Department of State, with cooperation from the Administrator of NOAA, negotiates a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) with any foreign country wishing to fish within our 200-mile zone. If the foreign nation agrees to the terms and conditions specified in the Act, the GIFA is entered into, and thereafter, transmitted by the President to the Congress for review. GIFA's have been entered into with Japan, U.S.S.R., Bulgaria, Poland, German Democratic Republic (East Germany), Republic of Korea, Romania, Republic of China (Taiwan), Spain, and the European Economic Community (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and United Kingdom).

FOREIGN FISHING PERMIT. After a GIFA is entered into, the foreign nation submits vessel permit applications to the Department of State. A single application is submitted for each vessel, giving a detailed description of the vessel, the contemplated catch by species, and by ocean area.

The Department of State provides copies of the application to the Congress, the Coast Guard, the appropriate Regional Fishery Council, and a copy with recommendations to the Director of NMFS. NMFS also receives recommendations from the Regional Fishery Councils and the Coast Guard.

The Director of NMFS reviews all recommendations pertinent to the application and, after consultation with the Department of State and the Coast Guard, may approve such application. The conditions and restrictions on the approval of the application, and the request for fees, are sent to the foreign nation through the Department of State.

Vessel permits are prepared by NMFS and transmitted through the Department of State to the foreign nation, to be issued to their fishing vessels.

FEES. The 1977 schedule of fees to be charged foreign vessels and foreign nations to fish in fisheries subject to the jurisdiction of the United States has been established by NMFS, as authorized by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. From March 1 through December 31, 1977, the fees are:

Permit fee. A fixed annual fee of $1 per gross registered ton for each vessel engaged in fishing; a fixed annual fee of 50 cents per gross registered ton for any vessel engaged in processing fish, not to exceed $2,500 per vessel; and, a fixed annual fee of $200 for vessels assisting other ships in harvesting or processing.

Poundage fee. For 1977, a fee of 3.5 percent of the dockside price of fish that are allocated to each foreign nation will be charged. The value of the fish will be determined by the dockside price received by U.S. fishermen in 1975 as published in *Fisheries of the United States, 1975*. For species not landed in the United States, an appropriate foreign dockside price will be used.

Observer fees. Foreign nations will be required to reimburse the United States for all costs of placing observers on board the foreign vessels, including salary, per diem, transportation, and overhead.

NATIONAL STANDARDS. The Act establishes seven National Standards for fishery conservation and management. Any Fishery Management Plan and regulation promulgated to implement any Plan is required to be consistent with the following national standards: (1) Conservation and management measures shall prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery; (2) Conservation and management measures shall be based upon the best scientific information available; (3) To the extent practicable, an individual stock of fish shall be managed as a unit throughout its range, and interrelated stocks of fish shall be managed as a unit or in close coordination; (4) Conservation and management measures shall not discriminate between residents of different States. If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various United States fishermen, such allocation shall be (A) fair and equitable to all such fishermen; (B) reasonably calculated to promote conservation; and (C) carried out in such manner that no particular individual, corporation, or other entity acquires an excessive share of such privileges; (5) Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, promote efficiency in the utilization of fishery resources; except that no such measure shall have economic allocation as its sole purpose; (6) Conservation and management measures shall take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries, fishery resources, and catches; (7) Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication.

REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS. Eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are established as follows: (1) New England Council; (2) Mid-Atlantic Council; (3) South Atlantic Council; (4) Caribbean Council; (5) Gulf Council; (6) Pacific Council; (7) North Pacific Council; (8) Western Pacific Council. Each Council has the responsibility for developing management plans, and may recommend regulations. The Councils consist of voting and nonvoting members as specified in the Act. Each year about one-third of a Council's appointed voting membership is replaced. Newly appointed or reappointed voting members are selected by the Secretary from lists of nominees submitted by the Governors of applicable States by June 1 of each year. Telephone and address information for each Regional Fishery Management Council is shown on page 79.

PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS. If a foreign nation applied for permission to fish within the 200-mile zone, the Secretary of Commerce was empowered to prepare and implement a Preliminary Fishery Management Plan, if a council was unable to make a Plan before March 1, 1977, the day the Act went into effect. Preliminary management plans, which do not apply to domestic fishermen, apply to foreign fishermen, and generally remain in effect until a Fishery Management Plan prepared by the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council goes into effect. As of March 31, 1977, the following Preliminary Management Plans have been published in the Federal Register:

New England

Atlantic Herring Fishery of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 10496, Feb. 22, 1977)
Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 10146, Feb. 18, 1977)
Finfish Caught Incidental to the Foreign Trawl Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 9950, Feb. 17, 1977)
Mackerel Fishery of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 9552, Feb. 16, 1977)
Squid Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 9596, Feb. 16, 1977)

Pacific

Trawl Fisheries of Washington, Oregon, and California (42 FR 8578, Feb. 10, 1977)

North Pacific

Sablefish Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea and the Northeastern Pacific (42 FR 8534, Feb. 10, 1977)
Trawl Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska (42 FR 8782, Feb. 11, 1977)
Trawl Fisheries and Herring Gillnet Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea and Northeast Pacific (42 FR 9298, Feb. 15, 1977)
Shrimp of the Eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska (42 FR 12386, Mar. 3, 1977)
King and Tanner Crab Fisheries of the Eastern Bering Sea (42 FR 9520, Feb. 16, 1977)
Snail Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea (42 FR 9334, Feb. 15, 1977)

Western Pacific

Seamount Groundfish Fishery of the Pacific (42 FR 8568, Feb. 10, 1977)

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS. The Act requires preparation of the Fishery Management Plans by the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils (and in certain cases the Secretary of Commerce), and the approval and implementation of these plans by the Secretary of Commerce. Each Council is authorized to prepare Fishery Management Plans on fisheries within its geographical area of authority.

The Secretary of Commerce has the general responsibility under the Act to implement any Management Plan or amendment approved or prepared by the Secretary. The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to implement any approved Fishery Management Plan. Enforcement of the Act, including the provisions of approved management plans and regulations, is a joint responsibility of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

As of March 31, only one Fishery Management Plan for a domestic fishery has been published in the Federal Register--The Atlantic Groundfish Plan for Haddock, Cod, and Yellowtail Flounder (42 FR 13998, Mar. 14, 1977). It was prepared by the New England Fishery Management Council in consultation with the Mid-Atlantic Council.

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS. Total allowable levels of foreign fishing under existing management plans cover the calendar year 1977. Fish caught in 1977 before the Act went into effect on March 1 will be subtracted from the total annual allocation. The allocations listed below have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons or million pounds. The official allocations to date are published in the Federal Register (42 FR 12176, Mar. 3, 1977) and (42 FR 16631, Mar. 29, 1977).

Country	Species	1977 Allocation	
		Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
Atlantic Coast:			
Bulgaria	Silver hake	1.6	3.5
	Atlantic mackerel	4.0	8.8
	Atlantic herring	.1	.2
	Short-finned squid	.4	.9
	Other finfish	2.0	4.4
	Total	8.1	17.8
Romania	Atlantic mackerel	1.1	2.4
	Atlantic herring	.1	.2
	Other finfish	.2	.4
	Total	1.4	3.1
Poland	Atlantic mackerel	20.2	44.5
	Atlantic herring	5.1	11.2
	Long-finned squid	.8	1.8
	Short-finned squid	4.9	10.8
	Other finfish	6.2	13.7
	Total	37.2	82.0
Japan	Long-finned squid	7.8	17.2
	Short-finned squid	3.4	7.5
	Butterfish	3.3	7.3
	Other finfish	7.0	15.4
	Total	21.5	47.4
Spain	Long-finned squid	4.4	9.7
	Short-finned squid	4.9	10.8
	Butterfish	1.5	3.3
	Other finfish	3.6	7.9
	Total	14.4	31.7
U.S.S.R.	Red hake	30.1	66.4
	Silver hake	72.1	159.0
	Atlantic mackerel	22.8	50.3
	Atlantic herring	3.4	7.5
	Long-finned squid	1.0	2.2
	Short-finned squid	7.4	16.3
	Other finfish	31.1	68.6
	Total	167.9	370.2
German Democratic Republic	Atlantic mackerel	12.4	27.3
	Atlantic herring	4.8	10.6
	Other finfish	3.0	6.6
	Total	20.2	44.5

(Continued on next page)

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS - Continued

Country	Species	1977 Allocation	
		Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
Atlantic Coast - Continued:			
Federal Republic of Germany.	Atlantic mackerel	1.1	2.4
	Atlantic herring	4.7	10.4
	Long-finned squid	.5	1.1
	Other finfish	.2	.4
	Total	6.5	14.3
France.	Atlantic herring	1.0	2.2
	Other finfish	.2	.4
	Total	1.2	2.6
Italy	Atlantic mackerel	.3	.7
	Long-finned squid	1.6	3.5
	Short-finned squid	1.0	2.2
	Butterfish	.4	.8
	Other finfish	.9	2.0
	Total	4.2	9.3
Atlantic Coast Allocation, Grand total. . .		282.8	623.5

Country	Species	Area	1977 Allocation	
			Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
Pacific Coast:				
Japan	Pollock	Bering Sea/Aleutians	792.3	1,746.7
	Pollock	Gulf of Alaska	44.1	97.2
	Sablefish	Bering Sea/Aleutians	5.6	12.3
	Sablefish	Gulf of Alaska	13.9	30.6
	Pacific cod	Bering Sea/Aleutians	38.1	84.0
	Pacific cod	Gulf of Alaska	1.6	3.5
	Yellowfin sole	Bering Sea/Aleutians	62.1	136.9
	Other flounders	Bering Sea/Aleutians	61.5	135.6
	Flounders (except halibut)	Gulf of Alaska	18.7	41.2
	Herring	Bering Sea/Aleutians	5.8	12.8
	Pacific ocean perch	Bering Sea/Aleutians	9.3	20.5
	Pacific ocean perch	Gulf of Alaska	19.8	43.7
	Other rockfishes	Gulf of Alaska	2.7	6.0
	Squid	Bering Sea/Aleutians	10.0	22.0
	Other groundfish	Bering Sea/Aleutians	63.5	140.0
	Other groundfish	Gulf of Alaska	4.2	9.3
	Seamount groundfish	Western Pacific	1.0	2.2
	Snow (tanner) Crab	Bering Sea/Aleutians	12.5	27.6
	Snails	Bering Sea/Aleutians	2.7	6.0
		Total	1,169.4	2,578.1

(Continued on next page)

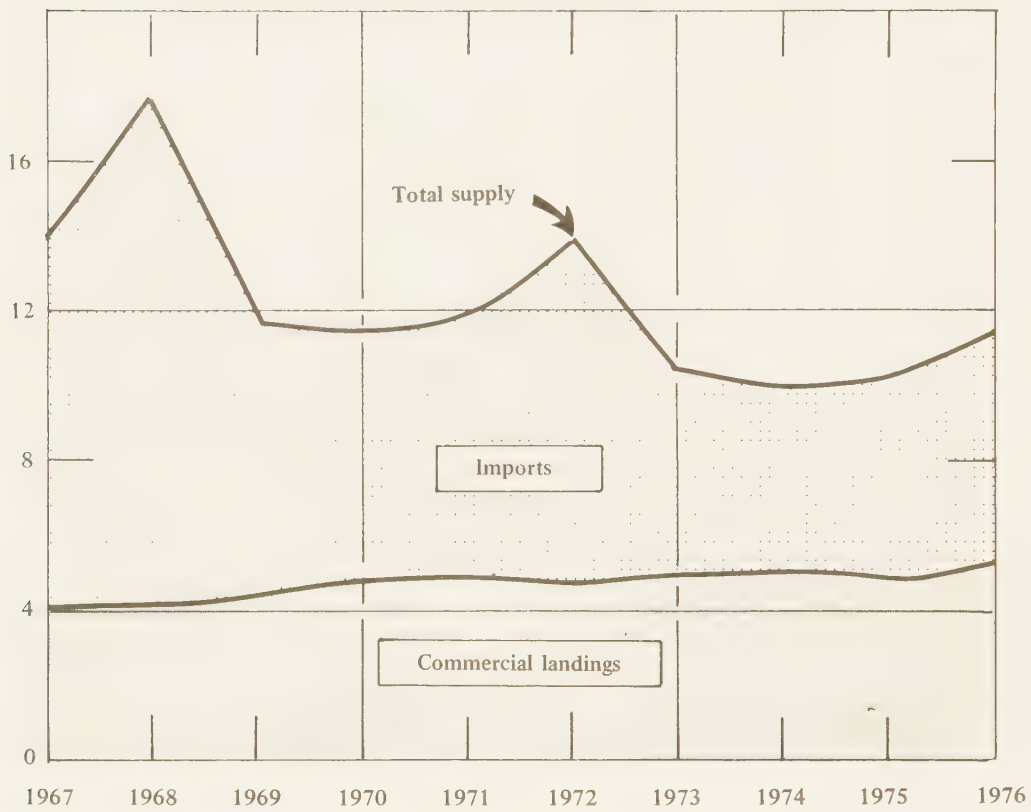
FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS - Continued

Country	Species	Area	1977 Allocation	
			Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
Pacific Coast - Continued:				
U.S.S.R.	Pollock	Bering Sea/Aleutians	112.7	248.5
	Pollock	Gulf of Alaska	63.1	139.1
	Sablefish	Bering Sea/Aleutians	.8	1.8
	Pacific cod	Bering Sea/Aleutians	17.2	37.9
	Pacific cod	Gulf of Alaska	.6	1.3
	Yellowfin sole	Bering Sea/Aleutians	40.8	89.9
	Other flounders	Bering Sea/Aleutians	40.4	89.1
	Flounders (except halibut)	Gulf of Alaska	1.8	4.0
	Herring	Bering Sea/Aleutians	13.6	30.0
	Pacific ocean perch	Bering Sea/Aleutians	11.6	25.6
	Pacific ocean perch	Gulf of Alaska	8.7	19.2
	Other rockfishes	Gulf of Alaska	1.2	2.6
	Other groundfish	Gulf of Alaska	11.8	26.0
	Other groundfish	Bering Sea/Aleutians	27.3	60.2
	Hake	Northwest Pacific	105.2	231.9
	Atka mackerel	Gulf of Alaska	21.0	46.3
	Seamount groundfish	Western Pacific	1.0	2.2
	Jack mackerel	Northeast Pacific	2.0	4.4
		Total	480.8	1,060.0
Republic of Korea	Pollock	Bering Sea/Aleutians	40.0	88.2
	Pollock	Gulf of Alaska	35.8	78.9
	Sablefish	Bering Sea/Aleutians	.6	1.3
	Sablefish	Gulf of Alaska	1.6	3.5
	Pacific ocean perch	Gulf of Alaska	.5	1.1
	Other rockfishes	Gulf of Alaska	.1	.2
	Other groundfish	Gulf of Alaska	.1	.2
	Other fish	Bering Sea/Aleutians	2.5	5.5
		Total	81.2	179.0
Republic of China (Taiwan)	Pollock	Bering Sea/Aleutians	5.0	11.0
	Sablefish	Bering Sea/Aleutians	.2	.4
	Other fish	Bering Sea/Aleutians	.3	.7
		Total	5.5	12.1
Poland.	Pollock	Gulf of Alaska	6.0	13.2
	Other groundfish	Gulf of Alaska	.1	.2
	Atka mackerel	Gulf of Alaska	1.0	2.2
	Pacific cod	Gulf of Alaska	.1	.2
	Hake	Northeast Pacific	18.0	39.7
	Jack mackerel	Northeast Pacific	2.0	4.4
		Total	27.2	60.0
Pacific Coast Allocation, Grand total			1,764.1	3,889.2

NOTE:--Table may not add because of rounding and conversion to pounds.

U. S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

(Billion pounds, round weight)



U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976 (1)

Species	1975		1976		5-year average 1971-75
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf	23,746	814	14,367	625	25,818
Great Lakes	37,221	428	39,845	477	35,452
Anchovies	330,721	7,849	257,073	5,676	220,339
Bluefish	10,841	1,487	10,387	1,091	9,216
Bonito	31,744	3,785	8,847	1,253	24,778
Butterfish	4,308	1,039	3,074	867	3,368
Cod:					
Atlantic	55,901	13,101	55,845	14,350	53,186
Pacific	11,822	1,345	11,944	1,527	9,169
Croaker	29,537	3,323	31,594	3,821	20,572
Cusk	3,098	436	2,831	504	2,588
Flounders:					
Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	21,945	6,993	20,868	7,303	20,010
Fluke	16,810	6,668	23,714	10,696	10,313
Yellowtail	43,122	15,150	37,828	15,521	59,804
Other	24,138	7,171	24,179	8,282	21,412
Pacific	50,309	7,251	58,093	10,205	49,627
Total	156,324	43,233	164,682	52,007	161,166
Groupers	6,974	2,656	9,242	4,303	7,188
Haddock	16,166	5,283	12,761	5,551	13,198
Hake:					
Pacific	3,387	52	3,124	46	4,487
Red	3,049	215	4,972	417	2,681
White	8,005	815	9,081	1,208	6,865
Halibut	21,587	14,549	20,614	19,418	24,136
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic	79,747	2,656	110,524	4,363	75,075
Pacific	39,552	2,897	40,392	6,297	33,134
Jack mackerel	29,564	1,256	38,519	1,925	36,676
Lingcod	(2)	(2)	7,484	1,280	(3)
Mackerel:					
Atlantic	4,402	509	5,976	703	4,447
King	6,823	1,719	8,936	3,886	5,866
Spanish	11,751	2,020	14,077	3,208	10,467
Menhaden:					
Atlantic	605,770	13,801	801,698	23,212	704,592
Gulf	1,196,977	35,521	1,237,779	43,967	1,256,595
Total	1,802,747	49,322	2,039,477	67,179	1,961,187
Mullet	35,712	4,485	30,495	4,536	33,959
Ocean perch:					
Atlantic	32,054	3,304	32,139	4,395	49,201
Pacific	7,112	724	5,658	719	6,995
Pollock	20,614	2,476	24,284	3,250	15,740
Rockfishes	34,897	5,544	39,683	5,360	32,857
Sablefish	(2)	(2)	17,406	3,151	(3)
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	31,252	28,593	34,511	51,422	30,287
Chum or keta	33,797	16,123	52,645	20,577	51,614
Pink	56,198	19,823	99,237	28,393	58,413
Red or sockeye	52,324	30,069	83,159	51,445	62,395
Silver or coho	28,020	21 690	39,690	44,659	34,023
Total	201,591	116,298	309,242	196,496	236,732

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976 (1) - Continued

Species	1975		1976		5-year average 1971-75
Fish - Continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Scup or porgy	16,766	3,549	15,998	3,403	12,363
Sea bass:					
Black	5,155	1,597	4,296	1,528	3,822
White	1,123	730	949	617	842
Sea trout:					
Gray	18,405	2,403	20,881	2,619	15,355
Spotted	7,725	2,848	7,072	3,073	7,566
White	2,517	272	1,805	231	1,972
Sharks	2,074	201	7,252	629	1,195
Snapper:					
Red	8,468	6,119	9,216	8,024	8,689
Other	2,678	1,605	2,486	1,593	2,595
Striped bass	8,604	3,993	5,838	3,189	10,530
Tuna:					
Albacore	51,949	17,540	41,931	19,810	50,552
Bigeye	(4)	(4)	2,286	1,389	(3)
Bluefin	20,814	6,284	22,930	7,135	22,288
Little	54	14	78	18	44
Skipjack	78,761	19,603	142,132	39,593	71,391
Yellowfin	239,568	64,935	276,060	81,793	227,119
Unclassified	3	1	89	27	23
Total	391,149	108,377	485,506	149,765	371,417
Warsaw	170	35	190	53	196
Whiting	42,425	3,740	47,666	3,973	34,856
Wolffish	793	63	1,048	99	723
Other	365,016	54,905	355,233	57,642	-
Total fish	3,934,065	484,057	4,350,011	656,327	-
Shellfish et al.					
Clams:					
Hard	14,827	20,436	15,600	25,437	15,432
Soft	8,759	7,729	10,540	12,213	9,542
Surf	86,919	12,556	49,133	23,344	76,281
Other	(5)1,779	(5)514	5,728	1,715	1,476
Total	112,284	41,235	81,001	62,709	102,731
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	130,816	18,793	113,152	22,966	141,277
Dungeness	16,004	10,255	35,804	22,568	23,261
King	100,067	42,028	105,825	70,072	87,882
Snow	46,171	9,234	80,712	16,142	46,185
Other	7,892	3,825	9,317	5,207	7,516
Total	300,950	84,135	344,810	136,955	306,121
Lobsters:					
American	29,036	49,090	31,741	52,684	30,445
Spiny	7,654	9,944	4,889	7,491	10,619
Oysters	53,163	42,676	54,391	53,098	52,793
Scallops:					
Bay	1,949	3,535	2,131	4,682	1,873
Calico	1,400	812	2,261	1,582	1,102
Sea	9,735	18,009	19,840	35,061	7,202

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976 (1) - Continued

Species	1975		1976		5-year average 1971-75
Shellfish et al. - Continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Shrimp:					
New England	11,683	3,070	2,254	765	19,796
South Atlantic	24,916	30,304	26,121	35,014	26,561
Gulf	170,037	178,312	210,078	275,187	198,848
Pacific	136,946	14,544	165,114	20,379	129,047
Other	4	10	10	30	5
Total	343,586	226,240	403,577	331,375	374,257
Squid	21,005	1,363	28,838	2,102	24,655
Other	26,973	9,704	26,910	8,634	-
Total shellfish et al.	907,735	486,743	1,000,389	696,373	-
Grand total	4,841,800	970,800	5,350,400	1,352,700	-

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.

(2) Included in "other fish."

(3) Data not available.

(4) Data on landings of bigeye tuna in Hawaii included with bluefin in 1975.

(5) Revised to include quahog landings previously included in "other shellfish."

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS BY REGIONS, 1975 and 1976 (1)

Region	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
New England	497,483	149,692	544,119	175,436
Middle Atlantic	187,825	49,563	265,942	68,477
Chesapeake	507,634	54,929	588,002	74,394
South Atlantic	327,401	60,664	315,032	71,794
Gulf	1,663,419	271,137	1,752,663	388,669
Pacific Coast	1,521,349	358,629	1,743,372	542,524
Great Lakes and other inland waters	127,626	20,119	129,399	23,920
Hawaii	9,063	6,067	11,871	7,486
Total	4,841,800	970,800	5,350,400	1,352,700

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1975 AND 1976 (1)

State	1975		1976		Record landings	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama	(2)34,550	(2)21,482	(2)34,953	(2)34,370	1973	39,749
Alaska	437,908	143,836	616,351	227,208	1936	932,341
Arkansas	(3)13,000	(3)2,800	(3)10,300	(3)3,850	-	(4)
California	850,004	129,366	896,858	185,647	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut	7,238	2,635	2,674	2,525	1930	88,012
Delaware	7,153	1,626	4,795	1,788	1953	367,500
Florida	168,450	70,519	164,955	88,316	1938	241,443
Georgia	17,751	11,943	14,524	12,375	1927	47,607
Hawaii	9,063	6,067	11,871	7,486	1954	20,610
Idaho	-	-	400	34	-	(4)
Illinois	(2)5,867	(2)1,442	5,165	860	-	(4)
Indiana	(2)249	(2)80	200	90	-	(4)
Iowa	6,316	939	5,626	836	-	(4)
Kansas	30	9	34	10	-	(4)
Kentucky	(3)2,700	(3)660	(3)2,945	(3)919	-	(4)
Louisiana	(2)1,124,586	(2)88,245	1,227,958	136,971	1971	1,401,252
Maine	138,359	48,493	177,827	53,813	1950	356,266
Maryland	63,524	22,466	59,572	31,303	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	269,952	78,470	288,518	97,605	1948	649,696
Michigan	12,256	3,653	14,438	4,145	1930	35,580
Minnesota	(2)11,280	(2)1,574	9,606	1,249	-	(4)
Mississippi	(2)308,502	(2)15,220	291,904	22,006	1971	400,576
Missouri	827	144	847	149	-	(4)
Nebraska	137	19	143	19	-	(4)
New Hampshire	2,597	1,306	3,468	1,083	-	(4)
New Jersey	143,583	19,802	226,987	34,546	1956	540,060
New York	37,708	28,357	34,720	32,403	1880	335,000
North Carolina	238,296	20,003	226,065	27,465	1959	342,612
North Dakota	840	77	421	45	-	(4)
Ohio	7,220	1,700	7,801	2,208	1936	31,083
Oklahoma	(3)750	(3)166	(3)575	(3)201	-	(4)
Oregon	93,362	28,803	98,853	48,727	1976	98,853
Pennsylvania	316	158	355	263	-	(4)
Rhode Island	79,337	18,788	71,632	20,410	1889	128,056
South Carolina	20,078	13,116	21,481	14,070	1965	26,611
South Dakota	2,471	258	2,795	277	-	(4)
Tennessee	(3)5,956	(3)1,077	(3)6,800	(3)1,768	-	(4)
Texas	(2)88,507	(2)93,163	96,305	127,574	1960	237,684
Virginia	444,110	32,463	528,430	43,091	1972	666,180
Washington	140,075	56,624	131,310	80,942	1941	197,253
West Virginia	15	5	10	3	-	(4)
Wisconsin	(2)46,877	(2)3,246	49,928	4,050	-	(4)
Total	4,841,800	970,800	5,350,400	1,352,700	1962	5,354,000

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.

(2) Landings in interior waters estimated.

(3) Estimated.

(4) Not determined.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AT CERTAIN U.S. PORTS, 1976

Port	Thousand pounds	Port	Thousand dollars
San Pedro, Calif.	650,900	San Pedro, Calif.	*117,100
Cameron, La.	385,300	Dutch Harbor, Alaska	48,300
Dulac-Chauvin La.	236,900	New Bedford, Mass.	39,200
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	218,600	Kodiak, Alaska	38,000
Empire, La.	214,000	Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	33,000
Morgan City, La.	163,800	Dulac-Chauvin, La.	32,800
Kodiak, Alaska	151,400	San Diego, Calif.	30,000
Gloucester, Mass.	144,200	Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	28,000
San Diego, Calif.	100,700	Freeport, Tex.	23,000
Dutch Harbor, Alaska	91,300	Cameron, La.	21,700
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	79,100	Bayou La Batre, Ala.	21,500
New Bedford, Mass.	64,900	Empire, La.	16,700
Biloxi, Miss.	63,000	Gloucester, Mass.	16,500
Point Judith, R.I.	46,800	Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	15,800
Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	39,200	Key West, Fla.	14,600
Eureka, Calif.	35,500	Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	14,600
Astoria, Oreg.	28,500	Lafitte-Barataria, La.	13,400
Portland, Maine	27,300	Eureka, Calif.	13,300
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	26,400	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	12,500
Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	25,600	Morgan City, La.	11,200
Newport, R.I.	23,600	Astoria, Oreg.	10,100
Boston, Mass.	23,300	Newport, R.I.	10,000
Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	22,000	Galveston, Tex.	10,000
Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	20,000	Coos Bay, Oreg.	8,900
Lafitte-Barataria, La.	18,700	Delcambre, La.	8,800
Cape Charles-Oyster, Va.	18,000	Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	8,300
Coos Bay, Oreg.	17,800	Biloxi, Miss.	7,400
Freeport, Tex.	15,000	Cape Charles-Oyster, Va.	7,300
Newport, Oreg.	14,000	Apalachicola, Fla.	6,800
Key West, Fla.	13,800	Boston, Mass.	6,800
Point Pleasant, N.J.	12,500	Fort Myers, Fla.	6,700
Atlantic City, N.J.	12,300	Point Judith, R.I.	6,600
Hampton-Norfolk, Va.	12,100	Hampton-Norfolk, Va.	6,200
Ocean City, Md.	10,300	Newport, Oreg.	5,400
Delcambre, La	9,200	Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	5,000
Apalachicola, Fla.	7,700	Ocean City, Md.	5,000
Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	7,300	Atlantic City, N.J.	4,900
Galveston, Tex.	7,000	Point Pleasant, N.J.	4,500
Fort Myers, Fla.	5,200	Portland, Maine	3,400

*Record value. Record quantity was 848 million lb landed in San Pedro, Calif. in 1950.

Note:–Data for some ports are estimated. To avoid disclosure of private enterprise, the following ports were not included: Intercoastal City, La., Port Monmouth-Belford, N.J., Provincetown, Mass., Reedville, Va., Rockland, Maine, and Southport, N.C.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1967-76 (1)

Year	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (2)		Total	
	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars
1967.	2,368	414	1,687	26	4,055	440
1968.	2,346	468	1,814	29	4,160	497
1969.	2,321	492	2,016	35	4,337	527
1970.	2,537	565	2,380	48	4,917	613
1971.	2,441	604	2,577	47	5,018	651
1972.	2,435	702	2,371	46	4,806	748
1973.	2,398	836	2,460	101	4,858	937
1974 (3).	2,417	813	2,523	85	4,940	898
1975 (3).	2,430	900	2,412	71	4,842	971
1976 (3).	2,760	1,264	2,590	89	5,350	1,353

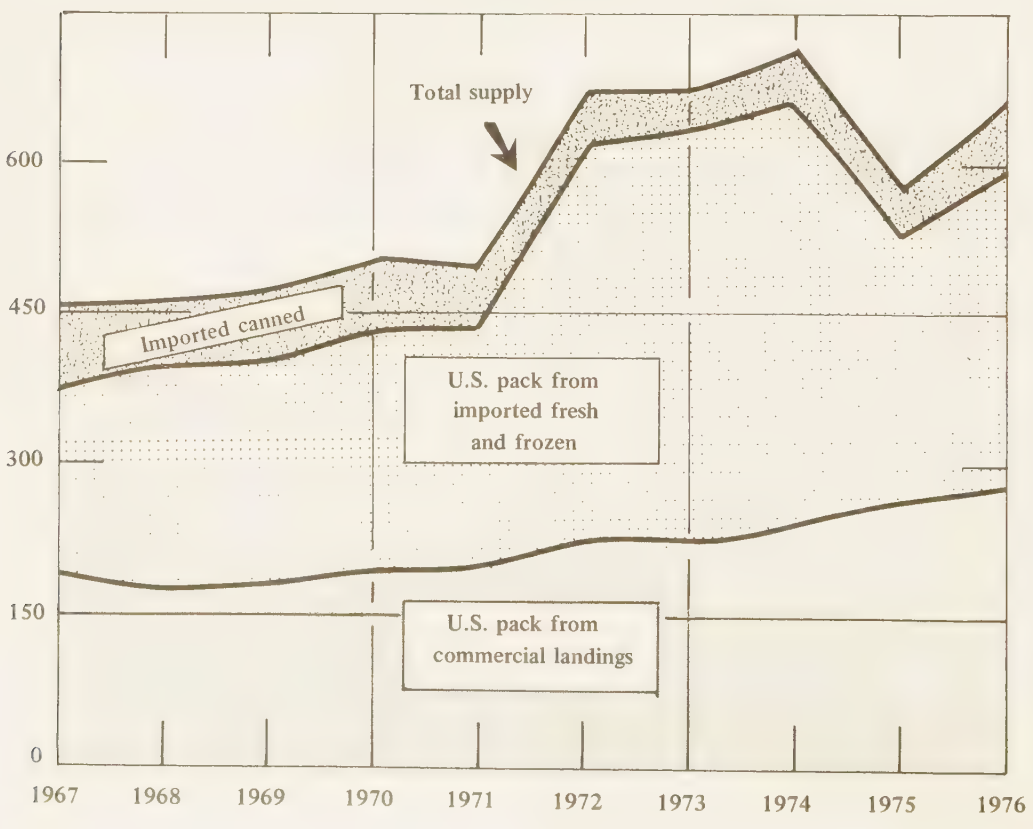
(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

(2) Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, and shell products, and used as bait or animal food.

(3) Data are preliminary.

Note:--Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish. Record landings for human food, 3,307 million lb in 1950; record landings for industrial products, 2,814 million lb in 1962; and record total, 5,354 million lb in 1962.

U. S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1967-76
(Million pounds)



DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1975 AND 1976

End Use	1975		1976	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food	1,548	32.0	1,743	32.6
For bait and animal food	118	2.4	112	2.1
Total	1,666	34.4	1,855	34.7
Canned:				
For human food	813	16.8	964	18.0
For bait and animal food	122	2.5	130	2.4
Total	935	19.3	1,094	20.4
Cured for human food	69	1.4	53	1.0
Reduction to meal, oil, etc.	2,172	44.9	2,348	43.9
Grand total	4,842	100.0	5,350	100.0

Note:--Data are preliminary.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY MONTHS, 1976

Month	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (1)		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January	126	4.6	53	2.1	179	3.4
February	130	4.7	19	.7	149	2.8
March	227	8.2	38	1.5	265	5.0
April	193	7.0	141	5.4	334	6.2
May	242	8.8	224	8.7	466	8.7
June	266	9.6	384	14.8	650	12.2
July	331	12.0	514	19.9	845	15.8
August	363	13.1	474	18.3	837	15.6
September	318	11.5	366	14.1	684	12.8
October	236	8.6	162	6.2	398	7.4
November	187	6.8	129	5.0	316	5.9
December	141	5.1	86	3.3	227	4.2
Total	2,760	100.0	2,590	100.0	5,350	100.0

(1) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, and used as bait and animal food.

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1976 (1)

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores						International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 12 miles		12 to 200 miles					
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives:										
Atlantic and Gulf	14,367	625	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,367	625
Great Lakes	39,845	477	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,845	477
Anchovies	12,010	2,001	224,714	3,370	20,349	305	-	-	257,073	5,676
Bluefish	9,312	972	784	77	291	42	-	-	10,387	1,091
Bonito	4,760	682	3,997	559	2	(3)	88	12	8,847	1,253
Butterfish	1,544	425	386	106	1,144	336	-	-	3,074	867
Cod:										
Atlantic	4,242	984	11,235	2,689	39,563	10,432	805	245	55,845	14,350
Pacific	2,227	283	2,417	315	6,092	778	1,208	151	11,944	1,527
Croaker	19,179	2,267	11,345	1,397	1,070	157	-	-	31,594	3,821
Cusk	302	40	861	162	1,561	286	107	16	2,831	504
Flounders:										
Atlantic and Gulf:										
Blackback	3,433	982	4,962	1,533	12,389	4,751	84	37	20,868	7,303
Fluke	7,974	3,570	3,135	1,366	12,605	5,760	-	-	23,714	10,696
Yellowtail	1,768	725	2,578	1,076	33,454	13,707	28	13	37,828	15,521
Other	7,961	2,612	8,311	2,944	7,813	2,682	94	44	24,179	8,282
Pacific	7,615	1,246	23,902	4,311	23,322	4,159	3,254	489	58,093	10,205
Total	28,751	9,135	42,888	11,230	89,583	31,059	3,460	583	164,682	52,007
Groupers	275	129	1,305	608	7,507	3,502	155	64	9,242	4,303
Haddock	147	56	1,274	534	9,097	3,974	2,243	987	12,761	5,551
Hake:										
Pacific	3,020	45	97	1	7	(3)	-	-	3,124	46
Red	744	60	2,254	181	1,967	175	7	1	4,972	417
White	912	93	2,512	278	5,501	818	156	19	9,081	1,208
Halibut	2,608	2,446	5,096	4,826	12,901	12,137	9	9	20,614	19,418
Herring, sea:										
Atlantic	92,276	3,763	8,326	278	9,922	322	-	-	110,524	4,363
Pacific	40,392	6,297	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,392	6,297
Jack mackerel	5,970	298	10,015	501	22,534	1,126	-	-	38,519	1,925
Lingcod	1,185	207	3,945	613	1,997	387	357	73	7,484	1,280
Mackerel:										
Atlantic	2,127	365	3,056	243	793	95	-	-	5,976	703
King	1,070	461	6,055	2,644	1,811	781	-	-	8,936	3,886
Spanish	5,093	1,149	7,679	1,759	1,305	300	-	-	14,077	3,208
Menhaden:										
Atlantic	758,292	21,982	42,364	1,214	1,042	16	-	-	801,698	23,212
Gulf	1,068,494	37,860	169,285	6,107	-	-	-	-	1,237,779	43,967
Total	1,826,786	59,842	211,649	7,321	1,042	16	-	-	2,039,477	67,179

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1976 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores						International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 12 miles		12 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Mullet	30,265	4,500	204	32	20	2	6	2	30,495	4,536
Ocean perch:										
Atlantic	19	1	497	68	21,822	3,085	9,801	1,241	32,139	4,395
Pacific	61	9	1,335	147	4,262	563	-	-	5,658	719
Pollock	933	94	4,047	458	17,941	2,463	1,363	235	24,284	3,250
Rockfishes	4,193	628	19,211	2,776	14,228	1,737	2,051	219	39,683	5,360
Sablefish	6,434	1,447	5,579	889	5,279	798	114	17	17,406	3,151
Salmon, Pacific:										
Chinook or king	23,142	33,581	7,874	12,316	3,495	5,525	-	-	34,511	51,422
Chum or keta	52,645	20,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,645	20,577
Pink	93,283	26,690	5,954	1,703	-	-	-	-	99,237	28,393
Red or sockeye	83,159	51,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,159	51,445
Silver or coho	24,052	24,183	13,429	17,663	2,147	2,729	62	84	39,690	44,659
Total	276,281	156,476	27,257	31,682	5,642	8,254	62	84	309,242	196,496
Scup or porgy	6,142	1,190	1,310	281	8,546	1,932	-	-	15,998	3,403
Sea bass:										
Black	589	217	343	129	3,319	1,162	45	20	4,296	1,528
White	142	92	48	31	-	-	759	494	949	617
Sea trout:										
Gray	13,256	1,951	6,936	574	689	94	-	-	20,881	2,619
Spotted	6,983	3,034	88	39	1	(3)	-	-	7,072	3,073
White	412	72	1,184	135	209	24	-	-	1,805	231
Sharks	5,820	521	688	56	682	42	62	10	7,252	629
Snapper:										
Red	124	145	632	589	7,505	6,666	955	624	9,216	8,024
Other	365	230	864	544	1,187	776	70	43	2,486	1,593
Striped bass	5,658	3,044	174	140	6	5	-	-	5,838	3,189
Tuna:										
Albacore	-	-	16	14	20,422	9,482	21,497	10,316	41,935	19,812
Bigeye	-	-	64	127	362	718	1,860	544	2,286	1,389
Bluefin	475	272	975	511	6,378	1,972	15,410	4,468	23,238	7,223
Little	41	8	30	8	7	2	-	-	78	18
Skipjack	69	29	1,998	844	4,824	2,038	200,861	54,538	207,752	57,449
Yellowfin	172	146	517	439	1,045	882	382,740	112,417	384,474	113,884
Unclassified	-	-	1	(2)	3	2	85	25	89	27
Total	757	455	3,601	1,943	33,041	15,096	622,453	182,308	659,852	199,802
Warsaw	-	-	25	7	165	46	-	-	190	53
Whiting	5,799	537	20,846	1,694	21,019	1,742	2	(3)	47,666	3,973
Wolffish	96	9	257	23	597	56	98	11	1,048	99

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1976 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores						International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 12 miles		12 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Other	239,759	44,355	95,920	5,160	18,020	6,236	1,534	1,891	355,233	57,642
Total fish	2,723,232	312,109	752,936	87,089	400,219	117,807	647,970	189,359	4,524,357	706,364
Shellfish, et al.										
Clams:										
Hard	15,600	25,437	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,600	25,437
Soft	10,540	12,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,540	12,213
Surf	6,575	2,121	11,538	4,363	31,020	16,860	-	-	49,133	23,344
Other	1,624	478	968	279	3,136	958	-	-	5,728	1,715
Total	34,339	40,249	12,506	4,642	34,156	17,818	-	-	81,001	62,709
Crabs:										
Blue, hard	112,797	22,899	166	30	189	37	-	-	113,152	22,966
Dungeness	28,749	17,969	7,055	4,599	-	-	-	-	35,804	22,568
King	21,165	14,014	63,495	42,044	21,165	14,014	-	-	105,825	70,072
Snow	12,107	2,421	68,605	13,721	-	-	-	-	80,712	16,142
Other	5,089	2,872	1,393	895	2,835	1,440	-	-	9,317	5,207
Total	179,907	60,175	140,714	61,289	24,189	15,491	-	-	344,810	136,955
Lobsters:										
American	23,109	36,665	3,184	5 741	5,448	10,278	-	-	31,741	52,684
Spiny	1,810	2,871	1,975	2,963	615	923	489	734	4,889	7,491
Oysters	54,391	53,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,391	53,098
Scallops:										
Bay	2,131	4,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,131	4,682
Calico	-	-	1,835	1,284	426	298	-	-	2,261	1,582
Sea	806	1,702	1,265	1,963	17,769	31,396	-	-	19,840	35,061
Shrimp:										
New England	894	322	641	212	719	231	-	-	2,254	765
South Atlantic	23,125	29,518	2,842	5,248	154	248	-	-	26,121	35,014
Gulf (4)	70,853	78,946	32,482	39,812	97,842	142,732	16,662	28,753	217,839	290,243
Pacific Coast	79,353	8,133	71,565	9,265	14,196	2,981	-	-	165,114	20,379
Other	10	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	30
Total	174,235	116,949	107,530	54,537	112,911	146,192	16,662	28,753	411,338	346,431
Squid	22,863	1,185	3,912	486	2,063	431	-	-	28,838	2,102
Other	26,429	8,530	91	17	389	87	1	(3)	26,910	8,634
Total shellfish et al.	520,020	326,106	273,012	132,922	197,966	222,914	17,152	29,487	1,008,150	711,429
Grand total	3,243,252	638,215	1,025,948	220,011	598,185	340,721	665,122	218,846	5,532,507	1,417,793

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items, except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell. (2) Includes all landings in Great Lakes and other inland waters. (3) Less than $500. (4) Includes shrimp landed at Gulf Coast and foreign ports. Note:--Data are preliminary. Data include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States -- therefore will not agree with tables or data entitled "U.S. Commercial Landings." Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1966-76

Year	Skins taken		
	Male	Female	Total
	Number		
1966	52,866	-	52,866
1967	55,638	10,034	65,672
1968	45,437	13,095	58,532
1969	38,610	195	38,805
1970	42,060	119	42,179
1971	31,740	84	31,824
1972	37,146	75	37,221
1973	28,582	-	28,582
1974	32,976	51	33,027
1975	28,794	55	28,849
1976	23,173	15	23,188

Note:--Until 1973 includes harvest from St. Paul and St. George Islands. Commercial harvesting ceased on St. George Island beginning in 1973. Two hundred seals were harvested on St. George Island in 1976 for subsistence purposes and have been included in the commercial take reported for St. Paul Island.

BOAT SURVEY. In 1973 a survey was made to determine the number of privately owned and commercially operated boats used for marine recreational fishing in the United States. Information was obtained on the number of fishing trips made, the species of fish sought, and the estimated gross revenues of the commercially operated recreational fishing boats. The results indicated there were about 8 million privately owned recreational fishing boats in the United States in 1973 and slightly over 1 million of those fished in saltwater. The commercially operated boat class included: party boats, rental, guide, and head boats.

SURVEY OF FISHERMEN, CATCH, AND EXPENDITURES. A pilot survey employing probability sampling techniques was made in 1974 in the Northeastern States to provide an estimate of the number of recreational saltwater fishermen, the number of fish they caught off the region surveyed, and the amount of money spent on fishing for that year. The results indicated that about 10.9 million people participated in marine recreational finfishing and shellfishing (combined) in the Northeastern States from mid-1973 to mid-1974 (see page 16 for a breakdown of fishermen by State). Additional data on recreational fishermen can be found in "Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northerneastern United States, 1973-74," Current Fishery Statistics No. 6236.

A more complete report of results from that survey will be published during May 1977. A survey similar to the Northeastern survey was made in the Southeastern and Gulf States, and will be available in published form about June 1977.

Review of survey methodology to collect marine recreational fishing statistics began about July 1975 in the interest of providing more reliable estimates. The methodology review evolved into a formal experiment on the West Coast which was contracted for in August 1976 and is currently underway. Two phases of data collection have occurred (in December 1976 and March 1977), utilizing several data collection approaches, in order to identify the best approach in terms both of sampling effectiveness and cost. Analysis of results will be completed by July 1977. An operational survey for research data, as opposed to methodology analysis, will follow.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES: ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF MARINE FISHERMEN, EXPENDITURES, AND TOTAL FINFISH CATCH BY COAST, 1955, 1960, 1965, AND 1970

Year	Fishermen 1/			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific	Total
	Thousand			
1955	2,343	1,077	1,137	4,557
1960	3,383	1,437	1,472	6,292
1965	4,178	2,084	2,043	8,305
1970	5,010	2,272	2,178	9,460

Year	Expenditures			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific	Total
	Thousand dollars			
1955	213,653	98,209	177,077	488,939
1960	346,373	144,857	134,961	626,191
1965	331,179	176,104	292,373	799,656
1970	636,380	404,646	183,679	1,224,705

Year	Total finfish catch 2/			
	Atlantic	Gulf of Mexico	Pacific 3/	Total
	Thousand pounds			
1955	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
1960	731,852	411,110	237,339	1,380,301
1965	836,481	375,575	262,297	1,474,353
1970	917,631	485,728	173,464	1,576,823

1/ Includes persons 12 years old or older who fished at least parts of 3 days or spent $7.50 or more on fishing during the year. Does not include persons who fished only for shellfish.
2/ Weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine fishermen. These weight estimates contain errors in both sampling and response. Does not include crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. In some coastal areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of these animals.
3/ Does not include Hawaii.
4/ No survey in 1955.
Sources:--National Survey of Fishing and Hunting for 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970, U.S. Department of the Interior.
Salt-Water Angling Survey for 1960 and 1965, U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.
Salt-Water Angling Survey for 1970, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHT[1/] BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970

Species	Region 2/							All regions
	North Atlantic	Middle Atlantic	South Atlantic	East Gulf of Mexico	West Gulf of Mexico	South Pacific	North Pacific	
	Thousand pounds							
Barracudas	-	-	3,746	112	-	5,524	-	9,382
Basses, black sea	615	6,710	12,381	1,762	24	-	-	21,492
Basses, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	18,917	-	18,917
Billfishes	-	717	12,489	551	-	1,361	-	15,118
Bluefish	50,161	49,720	19,271	351	1,308	-	-	120,811
Bonitos	-	282	2,295	2,955	37	15,659	-	21,228
California corbina	-	-	-	-	-	7,450	-	7,450
Catfishes	-	6,151	16,570	31,989	17,800	-	-	72,510
Cods	35,688	230	-	-	-	-	990	36,908
Croakers	-	3,831	5,947	48,051	14,743	2,254	610	75,436
Dolphins	-	419	27,806	2,133	-	-	-	30,358
Drum, black	-	1,454	12,123	16,096	13,004	-	-	42,677
Drum, red	-	83	13,358	27,525	25,520	-	-	66,486
Eel, American	3,166	740	122	76	19	-	-	4,123
Flatfishes, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	1,113	3,058	4,171
Flounders, summer (fluke)	11,611	7,742	8,938	8,042	2,985	-	-	39,318
Flounder, winter (blackback)	24,684	12,881	-	-	-	-	-	37,565
Groupers	-	-	24,121	15,934	922	-	-	40,977
Grunts	-	-	25,962	7,114	4,316	-	-	37,392
Haddock	2,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,528
Hake, red	-	904	-	-	-	-	-	904
Hake, silver (whiting)	659	1,436	-	-	-	-	-	2,095
Halibut, California	-	-	-	-	-	9,243	173	9,416
Halibut, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,815	2,815
Jacks	-	-	33,149	3,369	1,223	-	-	37,741
Jack mackerel	-	-	-	-	-	887	337	1,224
Kingfishes	3,457	2,402	14,533	12,678	3,107	-	-	36,177
Mackerels, Atlantic	41,482	29,250	-	-	-	-	-	70,732
Mackerel, king	-	225	34,942	24,481	2,978	-	-	62,626
Mackerel, Pacific	-	-	-	-	-	530	-	530
Mackerels, Spanish	-	946	14,623	7,200	608	-	-	23,377
Mullets	-	-	341	1,845	95	-	-	2,281
Perches	32	12,592	226	809	584	-	-	14,243
Pollock	5,584	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,584
Porgies	2,296	2,127	24,059	21,320	5,675	-	-	55,477
Puffers	7,899	16,568	4,440	99	8	-	-	29,014
Rockfishes	-	-	-	-	-	6,519	7,238	13,757
Salmon, chinook	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,171	15,171
Salmon, coho	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,356	14,356
Salmon, pink	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,188	1,188

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHT[1/] BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970 - continued

Species	Region 2/							All regions
	North Atlantic	Middle Atlantic	South Atlantic	East Gulf of Mexico	West Gulf of Mexico	South Pacific	North Pacific	
	Thousand pounds							
Sea bass, white	-	-	-	-	-	1,009	7	1,016
Sea robins	2,343	6,741	4	10	1	-	-	9,099
Sea trout, gray (weakfish)	1,645	14,039	-	-	-	-	-	15,684
Sea trout, sand (white)	-	-	23	21,124	9,345	-	-	30,492
Sea trout, spotted	-	-	25,040	40,869	40,487	-	-	106,396
Sharks	5,263	1,680	883	14,452	1,221	1,205	662	25,366
Snapper, red	-	-	5,682	11,360	278	-	-	17,320
Snapper, yellowtail	-	-	20,163	814	-	-	-	20,977
Snappers, other	-	-	735	90	2,554	-	-	3,379
Snook	-	-	17,957	3,487	-	-	-	21,444
Spot	-	21,573	9,840	-	-	-	-	31,413
Steelhead	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,441	4,441
Striped bass	45,844	27,262	189	-	-	-	10,488	83,783
Surfperches	-	-	-	-	-	5,092	2,738	7,830
Tautog	15,629	1,619	-	-	-	-	-	17,248
Tunas	3,711	886	5,943	827	-	7,346	660	19,373
Wahoo	-	3,985	1,571	-	-	-	-	5,556
Yellowtail, California	-	-	-	-	-	5,629	-	5,629
Other fish	3,154	11,072	4,441	6,595	2,766	4,496	14,298	46,822
Total	267,451	246,267	403,913	334,120	151,608	94,234	79,230	1,576,823

1/ Weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine fishermen. These weight estimates contain errors due to both sampling and nonsampling sources. Data do not include crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. In some coastal areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of these animals.

2/ The regions are defined as follows:

North Atlantic	Atlantic coast from Maine to and including New York
Middle Atlantic	Atlantic coast from New Jersey to Cape Hatteras, N.C.
South Atlantic	Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras, N.C., to southern Florida including the Florida Keys
East Gulf of Mexico	Gulf coast from the Florida Keys to and including the Mississippi River delta
West Gulf of Mexico	Gulf coast from the Mississippi River delta to the Mexican border
South Pacific	Pacific coast from the Mexican border to Point Conception, Calif.
North Pacific	Pacific coast from Point Conception, Calif., north to Washington and including Alaska

Note:--Excludes catch by persons less than 12 years old, and excludes catch by persons fishing during parts of less than 3 days in 1970. Also excludes those who spent less than $7.50 on fishing in 1970.
Source:--Adapted from the 1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service, C.F.S. No. 6200.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN MARINE RECREATIONAL FINFISHING AND SHELLFISHING BY NORTHEASTERN STATE OF RESIDENCE, MID-JUNE 1973 TO MID-JUNE 1974

State of residence	Recreational fishing households	90 percent confidence range	Participants	90 percent confidence range
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Connecticut	307,000	±2.3	658,000	±10.0
Delaware	65,000	±4.6	146,000	±19.7
District of Columbia	45,000	±3.9	92,000	±32.6
Maine	86,000	±2.1	203,000	±12.1
Maryland	412,000	±3.0	904,000	±12.3
Massachusetts	626,000	±2.8	1,430,000	±13.3
New Hampshire	70,000	±3.1	148,000	±15.9
New Jersey	771,000	±2.1	1,620,000	±10.0
New York	1,360,000	±2.0	2,980,000	±12.1
Pennsylvania	583,000	±1.6	1,235,000	±14.4
Rhode Island	124,000	±3.1	285,000	±13.6
Vermont	18,000	±3.3	39,000	±26.7
Virginia	455,000	±2.3	980,000	±10.2
West Virginia	64,000	±1.8	136,000	±20.7
Total	4,986,000		10,856,000	

Note:--Totals shown for participants are exclusive of duplication. Includes persons of all ages who fished for fish or shellfish at least once during the 12-month period.

Source:--Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, Current Fishery Statistics No. 6236, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING BY NORTHEASTERN STATE OF RESIDENCE AND COASTAL AREA FISHED, MID-JUNE 1973 TO MID-JUNE 1974

State of residence	Coastal area fished										
	Connecticut	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New York
	Thousand people										
Connecticut	535	-	-	58	-	56	10	94	15	15	55
Delaware	-	116	-	4	-	-	52	5	1	26	1
District of Columbia	-	15	9	9	-	-	44	2	-	9	7
Maine	4	-	-	13	-	195	(1)	7	9	1	3
Maryland	8	90	-	121	8	20	750	16	-	61	12
Massachusetts	37	-	-	94	2	170	12	1,300	167	8	11
New Hampshire	2	1	-	13	-	47	-	36	116	1	1
New Jersey	21	33	-	218	8	34	43	98	-	1,463	162
New York	137	22	-	542	12	86	40	271	17	300	2,290
Pennsylvania	30	21	16	244	75	35	140	83	11	792	70
Rhode Island	11	1	-	9	1	10	2	61	6	5	3
Vermont	5	-	-	10	2	14	1	10	5	5	4
Virginia	10	16	2	102	6	9	109	14	-	19	12
West Virginia	-	3	-	60	1	3	23	3	1	12	1
Total 2/	798	318	27	1,496	115	678	1,227	1,998	347	2,715	2,634

State of residence	Coastal area fished									
	North Carolina	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina	Virginia	Gulf of Mexico States	Mexico and Caribbean Islands	Pacific Coast	Canada	All other
	Thousand people									
Connecticut	4	-	103	2	11	4	-	13	7	-
Delaware	5	-	-	3	9	-	-	1	-	-
District of Columbia	13	2	-	-	15	2	-	15	-	-
Maine	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	4	-
Maryland	52	4	5	13	112	8	4	5	4	-
Massachusetts	26	2	104	6	3	6	-	6	18	-
New Hampshire	(1)	-	4	-	(1)	(1)	-	(1)	1	-
New Jersey	39	12	35	8	51	-	4	37	6	-
New York	61	49	50	27	86	24	74	86	88	-
Pennsylvania	30	107	8	19	56	11	8	-	21	-
Rhode Island	2	-	269	-	2	1	1	3	2	-
Vermont	1	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	3	-
Virginia	270	2	4	84	777	24	4	24	-	5
West Virginia	22	3	1	22	22	4	1	5	1	-
Total 2/	526	180	584	184	1,147	85	98	202	157	5

1/ Less than 500 people.
2/ May not add because of rounding.

Note:--Since one person could fish in more than one coastal area during the year, the numbers do not add across the table. The Gulf of Mexico States include the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Mexico, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are included in Mexico and the Caribbean Islands. The Pacific Coast includes people fishing off the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and Hawaii. Includes persons of all ages who fished for either fish or shellfish at least once during the 12-month period.

Source:--Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, Current Fishery Statistics No. 6236, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1966-75

Year	Country	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds	Year	Country	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
		- - Live weight - -				- - Live weight - -	
1966:				1971:			
	Peru	8,844	19,497		Peru	10,529	23,212
	Japan	7,132	15,723		Japan	9,950	21,936
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,631	12,414		U.S.S.R.	7,337	16,175
	U.S.S.R.	5,349	11,792		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	Norway	2,872	6,332		Norway	3,075	6,779
	United States (2)	2,515	5,606		United States (2)	2,820	6,216
1967:				1972:			
	Peru	10,199	22,485		Japan	10,272	22,646
	Japan	7,902	17,421		U.S.S.R.	7,757	17,101
	U.S.S.R.	5,777	12,736		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,187	11,435		Peru	4,724	10,415
	Norway	3,266	7,200		Norway	3,186	7,024
	United States (2)	2,406	5,358		United States (2)	2,695	5,942
1968:				1973:			
	Peru	10,556	23,272		Japan	10,748	23,695
	Japan	8,694	19,167		U.S.S.R.	8,619	19,001
	U.S.S.R.	6,082	13,408		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,401	11,907		Norway	2,987	6,585
	Norway	2,856	6,296		United States (2)	2,670	5,995
	United States (2)	2,452	5,466		Peru	2,367	5,218
1969:				1974:			
	Peru	9,244	20,379		Japan	10,804	23,818
	Japan	8,638	19,043		U.S.S.R.	9,243	20,377
	U.S.S.R.	6,498	14,325		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	5,535	12,202		Peru	4,150	9,149
	Norway	2,491	5,492		United States (2)	2,773	6,113
	United States (2)	2,489	5,492		Norway	2,645	5,831
1970:				1975:			
	Peru	12,535	27,635		Japan	10,508	23,166
	Japan	9,371	20,659		U.S.S.R.	9,876	21,773
	U.S.S.R.	7,252	15,988		China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,880	15,168
	China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1)	6,255	13,790		Peru	3,447	7,599
	Norway	2,980	6,570		United States (2)	2,799	6,171
	United States (2)	2,776	6,121		Norway	2,550	5,622

(1) Data estimated by FAO. (2) Includes weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United States (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY COUNTRIES, 1974 AND 1975

Country	1974 (1)		1975	
	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
	Live weight		Live weight	
Japan	10,804	23,818	10,508	23,166
U.S.S.R.	9,243	20,377	9,876	21,773
China, Peoples Republic of (Peking)	(2) 6,880	(2)15,168	(2) 6,880	(2)15,168
Peru	4,150	9,149	3,447	7,599
United States	(3) 2,773	(3) 6,113	(3) 2,799	(3) 6,171
Norway	2,645	5,831	2,550	5,622
India	2,255	4,971	2,328	5,132
Korea, Republic of	2,023	4,460	2,133	4,702
Denmark	1,835	4,045	1,767	3,896
Spain	1,513	3,336	(2) 1,533	(2) 3,380
Indonesia	1,336	2,945	1,390	3,064
Thailand	1,516	3,342	1,370	3,020
Philippines	1,291	2,846	1,342	2,959
South Africa, Republic of	1,401	3,089	1,315	3,899
Chile	1,128	2,487	(2) 1,128	(2) 2,487
Canada	1,037	2,286	1,024	2,258
Vietnam, South	(2) 1,014	(2) 2,235	(2) 1,014	(2) 2,235
Iceland	945	2,083	995	2,194
France	808	1,781	806	1,777
Poland	679	1,497	801	1,766
Korea, North	(2) 800	(2) 1,764	(2) 800	(2) 1,764
Brazil	(2) 674	(2) 1,486	(2) 674	(2) 1,486
Bangladesh	(2) 640	(2) 1,411	(2) 640	(2) 1,411
Nigeria	685	1,510	507	1,118
Mexico	442	974	499	1,100
England and Wales	532	1,173	497	1,096
Burma	434	957	485	1,069
Scotland	538	1,186	468	1,032
Germany, Federal Republic of	526	1,160	442	974
Italy	426	939	406	895
Malaysia, West	442	974	377	831
Germany, East	363	800	375	827
Portugal	429	946	369	813
Senegal	357	787	362	798
Netherlands	326	719	351	774
Faeroe Islands	247	545	286	631
Turkey	(2) 259	(2) 571	(2) 259	(2) 571
All other	7,097	15,646	6,929	15,276
Total (4)	70,493	155,409	69,732	153,731

(1) Revised. (2) Data estimated by FAO. (3) Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in other U.S. catch statistics.
(4) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY CONTINENTS, 1974 AND 1975

Continent	1974 (1)		1975	
	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
	Live weight		Live weight	
Asia	30,821	67,948	30,685	67,648
Europe	12,745	28,098	12,621	27,824
U.S.S.R.	9,243	20,377	9,876	21,773
South America	6,685	14,738	5,974	13,170
North and Central America	4,718	10,401	4,806	10,595
Africa	5,074	11,186	4,525	9,976
Oceania	278	613	243	536
Other	929	2,048	1,002	2,209
Total (2)	70,493	155,409	69,732	153,731

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Note:--Data, except U.S.S.R., partly estimated by FAO.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1974 AND 1975

Area	1974 (1)		1975	
	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
	Live weight		Live weight	
Marine areas:				
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas	30,905	68,133	30,390	66,998
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas	26,340	58,069	25,811	56,903
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas	3,172	6,993	3,088	6,808
Total (2)	60,417	133,195	59,288	130,706
Inland waters:				
Asia	7,267	16,021	7,393	16,299
Africa	1,442	3,179	1,487	3,278
U.S.S.R.	773	1,704	944	2,081
Europe	266	586	285	628
South America	169	373	171	377
North and Central America	153	337	153	337
Oceania	6	13	11	24
Total (2)	10,076	22,214	10,444	23,025
Grand total (2)	70,493	155,409	69,732	153,731

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Note:--Data, except Oceania and U.S.S.R., partly estimated by FAO.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1974 AND 1975

Species group	1974 (1)		1975	
	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds	Thousand metric tons	Million pounds
	Live weight			
Herring, sardines, anchovies, et al.	14,123	31,136	13,745	30,302
Cods, hakes, haddocks, et al.	12,673	27,939	11,835	26,091
Freshwater fishes	9,272	20,441	9,624	21,217
Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes	8,289	18,274	8,126	17,915
Redfish, basses, congers, et al.	4,795	10,571	4,951	10,915
Mollusks	3,462	7,632	3,819	8,419
Mackerels, snoeks, cutlassfishes, et al.	3,610	7,959	3,559	7,846
Jacks, mullets, sauries, et al.	3,591	7,917	3,519	7,758
Salmon, trouts, smelts, et al.	2,451	5,403	2,826	6,230
Crustaceans	2,024	4,462	1,951	4,301
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, et al.	2,095	4,619	1,920	4,233
Miscellaneous aquatic plants and animals	1,520	3,351	1,300	2,866
Flounders, halibuts, soles, et al.	1,190	2,623	1,146	2,526
Shads, milkfishes, et al.	743	1,638	760	1,675
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, et al.	575	1,268	565	1,246
River eels	55	121	59	130
Sturgeons, paddlefishes, et al.	24	53	28	62
Total (2)	70,493	155,409	69,732	153,731

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

ESTIMATED DISPOSITION OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), 1974 AND 1975

Item	1974	1975
	Percent of total	
Marketed fresh	30.2	29.7
Frozen	18.3	18.3
Cured	11.5	11.6
Canned	10.2	10.3
Reduced to meal and oil	28.4	28.7
Miscellaneous purposes	1.4	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS AT PROCESSORS' LEVEL, 1975 AND 1976
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

Item	1975		1976 (1)	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
Edible:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets and steaks, raw. .	137,923	5.2	168,666	5.2
Sticks	62,182	2.3	72,565	2.2
Portions	216,253	8.2	282,473	8.7
Breaded shrimp	176,742	6.7	179,656	5.6
Other.	715,409	26.9	825,000	25.4
Total.	1,308,509	49.3	1,528,360	47.1
Canned	919,692	34.6	1,230,711	37.9
Cured.	101,565	3.8	108,000	3.3
Total edible	2,329,766	87.7	2,867,071	88.4
Industrial:				
Bait and animal food (canned).	152,253	5.8	189,790	5.9
Fish meal, oil, and solubles.	106,901	4.0	142,103	4.4
Other.	66,460	2.5	45,195	1.4
Total industrial	325,614	12.3	377,088	11.6
Grand total.	2,655,380	100.0	3,244,159	100.0

(1) Preliminary. Note:--Includes value of sealskins and the value of imported fish meal that has been further processed. Table may not add because of rounding.

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS

U.S. PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976

Species	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fillets:				
Buffalofish	249	144	76	40
Carp	2,140	839	2,243	957
Cod	15,212	14,651	16,542	18,712
Cusk	1,228	1,031	1,784	1,786
Flounders	41,974	53,126	47,687	70,467
Groupers	485	697	254	411
Haddock	8,219	12,347	9,546	16,998
Hake	715	555	1,426	1,060
Halibut	733	1,143	176	308
Herring, sea	10,957	2,827	13,174	3,450
Lingcod	2,683	1,659	2,277	1,664
Ocean perch:				
Atlantic	8,397	5,673	9,417	8,067
Pacific	1,425	853	1,476	1,126
Pollock	5,631	3,628	6,473	4,442
Rockfishes	5,472	3,179	7,315	4,900
Sablefish	1,448	787	1,238	638
Salmon	4,798	7,044	528	884
Snapper, red	715	1,743	674	1,824
Spanish mackerel	3,056	2,342	3,700	2,881
Whitefish	1,344	1,847	1,078	1,816
Whiting	926	613	1,018	635
Yellow perch	1,655	3,551	2,118	5,163
Yellow pike	1,053	1,675	745	1,391
Unclassified	4,911	4,273	6,768	5,715
Total	125,426	126,227	137,733	155,335
Steaks:				
Cod	374	216	129	104
Halibut	4,141	7,728	3,008	6,344
Pollock	46	19	(1)	(1)
Salmon	1,156	2,381	2,544	5,317
Swordfish	574	1,145	522	1,333
Unclassified	206	207	229	233
Total	6,497	11,696	6,432	13,331
Grand total	131,923	137,923	144,165	168,666

(1) Included with unclassified steaks.

Note:--The following amounts of frozen fish blocks were produced from the fillets above: 2.4 million lb valued at $1.7 million in 1975 and 2.3 million lb valued at $1.6 million in 1976. Final data for 1976 will be published in U.S. Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks, Annual Summary, 1976, CFS No. 7208.

FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP

U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 1967-76

Year	Fish sticks		Fish portions		Breaded shrimp	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1967	73,909	32,559	161,313	58,518	94,230	85,319
1968	91,695	41,454	182,771	68,620	102,964	101,681
1969	113,369	51,242	217,071	83,719	105,627	111,960
1970	115,924	57,722	234,247	97,930	104,953	112,166
1971	97,777	56,807	240,196	123,136	104,588	121,213
1972	114,493	61,491	269,204	149,148	107,375	140,933
1973	*127,156	*79,818	298,396	198,984	*111,922	176,793
1974	103,059	64,599	276,226	193,830	91,778	142,559
1975	91,166	62,182	295,613	216,253	97,694	176,742
1976	93,400	72,565	*340,146	*282,473	88,327	*179,656

*Record. Note:--Data for 1967-75 include all firms reporting on an annual and quarterly basis. Data for 1976 include only those firms reporting on a quarterly basis. Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp, Annual Summary, 1976, CFS No. 7204 will give additional information.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976

Species	Pounds per case	1975			1976		
		Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
For human consumption:							
Fish:							
Gefiltefish	48	271,867	13,050	6,860	311,943	14,973	8,234
Herring specialties	48	83,119	3,990	3,334	138,859	6,665	6,473
Mackerel, jack	45	216,411	9,738	2,614	140,071	6,303	1,984
Roe and caviar	48	29,504	1,416	3,892	17,344	833	3,451
Salmon:							
Natural	48	1,626,785	78,086	115,291	2,657,066	127,539	205,150
Specialties	48	2,025	97	372	1,725	83	295
Sardines, Maine	23.4	1,111,468	26,008	24,917	1,067,146	24,971	24,478
Tuna:							
Solid	21	5,229,750	109,825	142,401	6,260,908	131,479	213,631
Chunk	19.5	20,855,749	406,687	497,558	23,245,284	453,283	624,713
Flakes and grated	18	716,152	12,891	12,675	749,249	13,486	15,473
Total tuna	--	26,801,651	529,403	652,635	30,255,441	598,249	853,817
Specialties	48	18,028	865	715	5,612	269	172
Tunalike fish	(1)	660,537	13,088	10,067	163,355	3,314	2,941
Other	--	114,037	5,461	2,245	87,287	4,260	2,345
Total fish	--	30,935,432	681,202	822,942	34,845,849	787,459	1,109,340
Shellfish:							
Clams:							
Whole and minced (2)	15	903,758	13,556	17,855	499,107	7,487	14,267
Chowder and juice (2)	30	2,080,526	62,416	23,918	2,190,775	65,723	26,478
Specialties	48	113,272	5,437	3,450	113,296	5,438	5,621
Crabs:							
Natural	19.5	168,369	3,283	10,078	170,741	3,329	12,021
Specialties	48	3,601	173	123	6,264	301	225
Oysters:							
Natural (3)	7	343,084	2,402	4,065	157,921	1,105	2,443
Specialties	48	196,290	9,422	5,404	252,392	12,115	7,284
Shrimp:							
Natural (3)	6.75	1,838,062	12,407	27,650	2,707,942	18,279	47,311
Specialties	48	47,161	2,264	1,396	65,172	3,128	2,232
Squid	48	173,298	8,318	1,736	170,656	8,191	1,899
Other	--	25,658	1,232	1,076	38,990	1,872	1,590
Total shellfish	--	5,893,079	120,910	96,751	6,373,256	126,967	121,371
Total for human consumption	--	36,828,511	802,112	919,692	41,219,105	914,426	1,230,711
For bait and animal food:							
Animal food	48	12,149,662	583,184	147,826	13,019,941	624,957	187,595
Salmon eggs for bait	48	11,805	567	4,427	5,601	269	2,195
Total for bait and animal food	48	12,161,467	583,751	152,253	13,025,542	625,226	189,790
Grand total	--	48,989,978	1,385,863	1,071,945	54,244,647	1,539,652	1,420,501

(1) Standard cases 48 cans, solid pack (7 oz net each) contains 21 lb; chunk (6.50 oz net each) 19.5 lb; and flakes and grated (6 oz net each) 18 lb. (2) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products. (3) Drained weight.

Note:--Table may not add because of rounding. Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1976, CFS No. 7201.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED TUNA, 1974-76

Item	Pounds per case	1974		1975		1976	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Albacore:							
Solid	21	6,329	132,910	3,894	108,924	4,765	172,935
Chunk	19.5	1,349	26,302	885	23,687	950	34,894
Flakes and grated	18	484	8,720	235	4,067	256	5,381
Total	--	8,162	167,932	5,014	136,678	5,971	213,210
Lightmeat:							
Solid	21	1,810	38,014	1,335	33,477	1,496	40,697
Chunk	19.5	22,236	433,593	19,971	473,871	22,295	589,819
Flakes and grated	18	1,156	20,806	482	8,609	493	10,091
Total	--	25,202	492,413	21,788	515,957	24,284	640,607
Grand total	--	33,364	660,345	26,802	652,635	30,255	853,817

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SHRIMP, BY AREA, 1974-76

Area	Pounds per case	1974		1975		1976	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Gulf States	6.75	1,916	31,136	1,044	17,486	1,651	32,606
Pacific States	6.75	1,361	13,234	794	10,164	1,057	14,705
Total	6.75	3,277	44,370	1,838	27,650	2,708	47,311

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1967	698,739	445,710	499,653	79,853	1,198,392	525,563
1968	782,102	499,287	484,923	84,621	1,267,025	583,908
1969	716,335	493,059	451,946	82,474	1,168,281	575,533
1970	805,178	632,625	540,713	109,135	1,345,891	741,760
1971	816,227	666,239	512,589	104,358	1,328,816	770,597
1972	930,232	853,495	666,598	141,427	*1,596,830	994,922
1973	951,000	996,302	*696,357	170,858	1,647,357	1,167,160
1974	*963,232	1,127,416	590,774	178,431	1,554,006	1,305,847
1975	802,112	919,692	583,751	152,253	1,385,863	1,071,945
1976	914,426	*1,230,711	625,226	*189,790	1,539,652	*1,420,501

*Record.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1975 AND 1976

Product	1975		1976	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Dried scrap and meal:				
Fish:				
Anchovy	27,704	6,559	21,968	5,993
Menhaden (1)	191,443	45,993	212,553	72,746
Tuna and mackerel	37,209	6,384	40,059	8,820
Unclassified	22,822	5,594	24,234	8,037
Total	279,178	64,530	298,814	95,596
Shellfish	11,253	1,015	10,684	1,133
Grand total	290,431	65,545	309,498	96,729
Solubles:				
Menhaden (1)	83,624	5,381	95,313	10,927
Unclassified	44,226	3,372	37,580	3,309
Total	127,850	8,753	132,893	14,236
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Body oil:				
Anchovy	12,857	1,547	5,184	627
Menhaden (1)	213,271	29,182	186,400	28,910
Tuna and mackerel	6,444	691	6,328	554
Unclassified (2)	13,081	1,183	6,507	1,047
Total	245,653	32,603	204,419	31,138

(1) May include small quantities made from other species. (2) Includes a small amount of liver oils. Note:--To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75. The above data include production in American Samoa and Puerto Rico. Final data will be published in Industrial Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1976 CFS No. 7202.

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1967-76

Year	Quantity			Value			
	Fish meal	Fish solubles	Marine animal oil	Fish meal, oil, and solubles	Shell products (1)	Other industrial products	Grand total
	Short tons	Short tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars			
1967	211,189	74,675	122,398	36,738	4,933	19,356	61,027
1968	235,136	71,833	174,072	41,295	4,651	24,182	70,127
1969	252,664	81,692	169,785	53,272	4,170	25,562	83,005
1970	269,197	94,968	206,084	69,484	3,409	26,646	99,540
1971	292,812	111,188	265,450	70,377	4,128	32,046	106,551
1972	285,506	134,395	188,445	67,133	4,210	84,639	155,982
1973	287,517	137,435	224,634	160,914	4,015	37,899	*202,828
1974	300,714	137,259	237,980	145,325	4,651	48,858	198,834
1975	290,431	127,850	245,653	106,901	5,847	49,550	162,297
1976	309,498	132,893	204,419	142,103	6,085	34,443	182,630

(1) Beginning in 1970 data include only the value of oyster shell production. Data for marine shell and mussel shell products are included with "other industrial products." *Record. Record fish meal production, 312,259 tons in 1962; fish solubles production, 165,359 tons in 1959; marine animal oil production, 299.3 million lb in 1936; and shell products $17.3 million in 1950. Note:--Does not include the value of imported industrial items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins. Table may not add because of rounding.

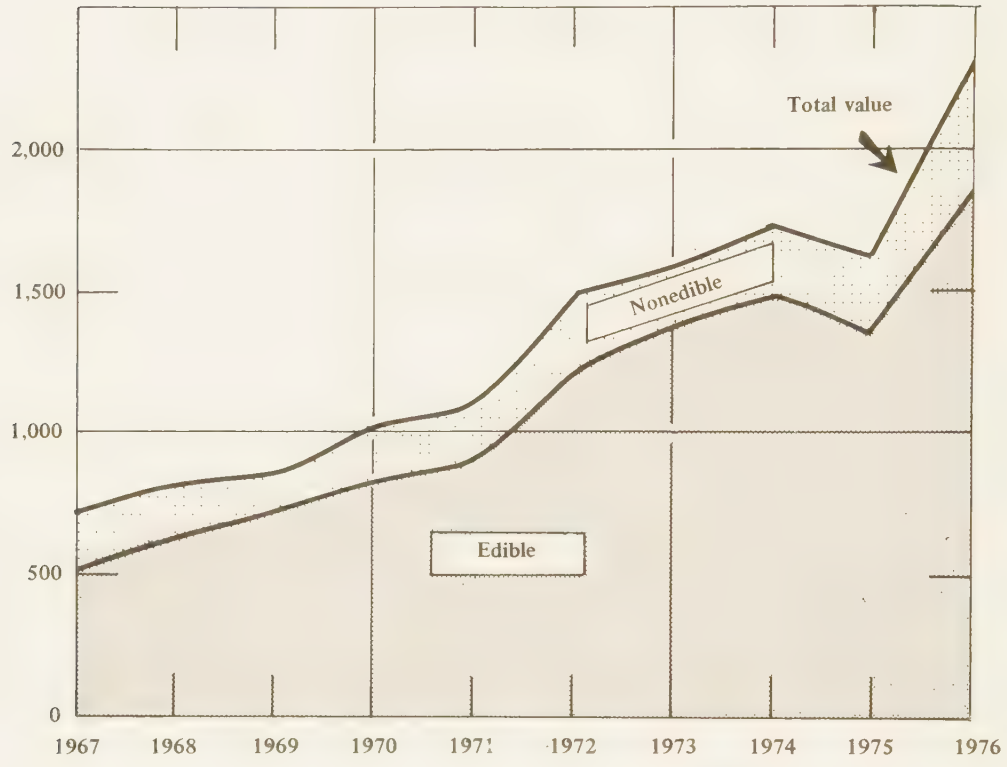
FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1976

Item	January 1	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
	Thousand pounds				
Blocks:					
Cod	30,409	22,171	22,897	27,465	14,525
Flounder	1,996	903	1,466	3,478	4,697
Greenland turbot	1,302	452	536	2,184	4,005
Haddock	9,932	5,219	2,526	3,097	2,438
Ocean perch	1,206	572	1,738	2,266	3,572
Pollock (Alaska and other)	14,176	5,589	6,547	12,332	15,729
Whiting	1,568	3,083	2,320	2,889	5,567
Minced (grated), all species	11,250	7,982	8,055	8,053	7,939
Unclassified	7,175	4,223	2,219	4,810	2,611
Total blocks	79,014	50,194	48,304	66,574	61,083
Fillets and steaks:					
Cod	21,736	18,041	18,649	21,878	16,151
Flounder	7,143	4,660	5,831	8,352	9,133
Greenland turbot	5,581	10,080	7,360	5,279	8,544
Haddock	7,487	5,731	4,954	4,688	5,073
Ocean perch	9,975	7,777	5,241	15,787	14,266
Whiting	2,445	3,175	2,900	4,759	6,076
Unclassified	18,799	17,673	14,435	20,782	21,429
Total fillets and steaks	73,166	67,137	59,370	81,525	80,672
Fish sticks and portions (cooked and uncooked, all species)	35,309	30,191	36,324	30,807	31,036
Round, dressed:					
Catfish	1,167	882	815	1,234	1,606
Halibut	5,762	1,463	3,334	6,723	4,499
Rainbow trout	1,422	1,300	1,258	1,024	1,161
Salmon	16,406	8,754	8,141	32,381	23,899
Whiting	4,858	4,552	3,628	5,668	4,805
Unclassified fish	26,977	38,763	25,066	25,507	29,273
Crabs:					
King	16,962	12,452	10,881	8,269	18,442
Snow	3,010	3,317	7,615	3,613	2,934
Unclassified	7,369	6,492	5,553	5,365	5,108
Lobsters (spiny and other)	5,592	6,590	5,889	7,225	8,325
Shrimp:					
Raw, headless	26,509	19,138	17,386	27,727	39,159
Breaded	8,922	8,164	8,510	8,244	6,906
Peeled	11,202	11,889	14,376	14,595	12,578
Unclassified	9,256	9,007	9,442	13,189	14,220
Total shrimp	55,889	48,198	49,714	63,755	72,863
Other shellfish	10,766	9,717	13,502	15,547	14,410
Bait and animal food	12,539	17,987	21,742	12,398	11,057
Total fish and shellfish	356,208	307,989	301,136	367,615	371,173

Note:--Holdings of frozen fishery products include domestic and imported frozen fish.

VALUE OF U. S. IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Million dollars)



U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	- - - Thousand dollars - - -	
1967.	1,470,437	538,301	169,582	707,883
1968.	1,741,365	643,165	179,504	822,669
1969.	1,706,571	704,809	139,484	844,293
1970.	1,873,300	812,530	224,880	1,037,410
1971.	1,785,470	887,070	187,131	1,074,201
1972.	2,341,138	1,233,292	261,119	1,494,411
1973.	*2,416,193	1,398,484	184,649	1,583,133
1974.	2,266,880	1,495,380	215,498	1,710,878
1975.	1,913,089	1,367,180	269,919	1,637,099
1976.	2,205,676	*1,861,403	*415,531	*2,276,934

*Record.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1967-76

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	- - - - - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - - - - -				- - - - Percent - - - - -	
1967. . . .	707,883	26,733,200	24,709	2,016,400	3.5	7.5
1968. . . .	822,669	32,991,700	25,455	2,341,100	3.1	7.1
1969. . . .	844,293	35,870,400	25,421	2,551,200	3.0	7.1
1970. . . .	1,037,410	39,767,700	25,175	2,584,100	2.4	6.5
1971. . . .	1,074,201	45,545,900	(1)22,455	(1)2,768,000	2.1	6.1
1972. . . .	1,494,411	55,555,300	24,292	3,124,000	1.6	5.6
1973. . . .	1,583,133	68,655,100	25,835	3,459,000	1.6	5.0
1974. . . .	1,710,878	100,125,800	29,815	3,772,000	1.7	3.8
1975. . . .	1,637,099	96,515,102	26,675	3,780,000	1.6	3.9
1976. . . .	2,276,934	121,120,869	43,293	4,674,700	1.3	3.9

(1) These calculated duties do not include the temporary surcharge imposed by the President under Proclamation No. 4074, effective August 16, 1971, and terminating December 20, 1971.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1975 AND 1976

Item	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Groundfish	200,356	136,643	228,287	187,467
Other	167,592	117,298	185,020	149,406
Total	367,948	253,941	413,307	336,873
Blocks and slabs	313,479	141,757	378,742	211,121
Halibut	7,956	8,036	7,400	9,920
Salmon	9,250	11,469	7,742	13,645
Tuna:				
Albacore	131,892	45,743	188,001	96,320
Other	344,432	73,713	392,995	94,699
Loins and discs	2,310	1,780	3,596	2,913
Scallops (meat)	19,737	37,183	25,253	53,016
Lobsters:				
American (includes fresh-cooked meat)	15,741	31,460	15,856	36,217
Spiny	42,329	157,104	48,495	204,520
Shrimp (mostly frozen some canned and dried)	201,457	346,239	229,810	463,344
Canned:				
Salmon	3,265	3,901	2,521	2,994
Sardines:				
In oil	18,513	16,267	26,891	23,725
Not in oil	12,593	8,640	26,982	13,092
Tuna:				
In oil	199	27	288	417
Not in oil	51,472	45,924	58,605	67,085
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil	68	95	64	73
Not in oil	43	31	57	52
Crab meat	1,440	2,933	2,054	4,597
Lobsters:				
American	1,992	10,520	2,146	10,930
Spiny	112	427	719	2,968
Oysters (mostly canned)	12,363	8,405	14,425	10,745
Other	354,498	161,585	359,727	202,137
Total edible fishery products	1,913,089	1,367,180	2,205,676	1,861,403
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal	236,742	23,576	280,754	32,872
Solubles	418	23	2,614	59
Other	-	246,320	-	382,600
Total nonedible fishery products	-	269,919	-	415,531
Grand total	-	1,637,099	-	2,276,934

Note:--Data include imports into the United States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and include landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

Continent and country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Canada	438,206	286,879	474,015	374,532
Mexico	107,863	167,433	122,151	200,024
Panama	81,610	39,501	66,060	48,158
Nicaragua	11,809	20,239	10,441	25,606
Honduras	5,675	13,067	6,260	17,547
El Salvador	6,818	10,742	5,587	12,571
Other	40,514	34,990	51,600	46,777
Total	692,495	572,851	736,114	725,215
South America:				
Brazil	23,704	32,386	27,520	42,715
Ecuador	48,279	26,747	41,566	34,652
Venezuela	11,328	16,668	13,052	23,931
Chile	4,089	8,041	16,086	17,353
Colombia	6,181	12,927	6,500	16,109
Other	50,532	32,009	55,258	37,816
Total	144,113	128,778	159,982	172,576
Europe:				
Iceland	122,094	81,033	143,006	112,051
Norway	103,208	67,416	94,794	70,870
Denmark	59,258	35,533	83,654	60,250
United Kingdom	17,189	14,950	23,352	22,126
Spain	35,472	16,649	32,532	19,384
Germany, Federal Republic of	12,792	6,639	21,493	13,269
Netherlands	8,783	10,050	5,947	9,612
Poland	11,045	5,489	16,459	8,786
Other	29,100	15,076	44,816	27,590
Total	398,941	252,835	466,053	343,938
Asia:				
Japan	341,801	156,156	360,415	212,426
India	32,380	28,424	60,011	57,046
Korea, Republic of	63,071	18,802	126,623	50,823
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	58,163	31,142	70,068	46,059
Hong Kong	5,968	7,354	10,310	17,467
Thailand	6,402	7,479	9,419	12,026
Other	40,352	37,424	36,554	55,264
Total	548,137	286,781	673,400	451,111
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	10,794	46,145	10,906	56,172
New Zealand	4,599	13,274	3,970	15,692
New Guinea	9,085	2,017	38,973	10,457
Other	16,739	4,775	40,198	15,486
Total	41,217	66,211	94,047	97,807
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of	31,248	34,306	41,189	50,888
Liberia	80	139	1,139	3,670
Senegal	1,860	517	12,978	3,614
Canary Islands	13,176	5,097	5,497	2,927
Mauritania	-	-	3,519	2,495
Other	41,822	19,665	11,758	7,162
Total	88,186	59,724	76,080	70,756
Grand total	1,913,089	1,367,180	2,205,676	1,861,403

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 1975 AND 1976

Species and type	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Regular blocks and slabs:				
Cod	160,857	83,963	180,126	117,027
Flatfish:				
Turbot	2,776	1,214	8,514	5,210
Other	10,025	6,837	13,164	11,365
Haddock	36,649	19,730	28,547	18,712
Ocean perch, Atlantic	2,173	1,007	7,981	5,046
Pollock	74,831	20,907	95,699	35,315
Whiting	8,727	2,696	20,570	8,288
Other	7,553	3,331	9,636	6,038
Total	303,591	139,685	364,237	207,001
Minced blocks and slabs (1)	9,888	2,072	14,505	4,120
Grand total	313,479	141,757	378,742	211,121

(1) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Denmark, and Japan.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Iceland	54,286	25,565	67,272	41,682
Canada	42,311	21,493	50,920	33,561
Denmark	39,589	19,466	48,803	30,960
Norway	61,142	33,133	46,348	26,048
Korea, Republic of	37,125	9,375	59,741	20,235
Japan	25,365	9,639	26,113	15,232
Federal Republic of Germany	10,706	5,424	19,949	11,986
Poland	7,955	3,528	14,186	7,254
Other	35,000	14,134	45,410	24,163
Total	313,479	141,757	378,742	211,121

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976 (1)

Species	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Cod	91,017	70,770	118,447	102,419
Haddock (2)	41,747	28,150	49,494	38,470
Ocean perch, Atlantic	67,592	37,723	60,346	46,578
Total	200,356	136,643	228,287	187,467

(1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.
(2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

UNDER QUOTA AND OVER QUOTA IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-76 (1)

Year	Imports		
	Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)	Total
	Thousand pounds		
1967	24,883	69,180	94,063
1968	24,895	104,255	129,150
1969	26,466	133,514	159,980
1970	27,401	158,706	186,107
1971	30,329	141,123	171,452
1972	31,832	181,423	213,255
1973	34,125	185,971	220,096
1974	35,456	129,895	165,351
1975	35,695	164,661	200,356
1976	36,149	192,138	228,287

(1) Includes Atlantic ocean perch.
(2) Dutiable at 1.875 cents per lb. Quota was filled in all years.
(3) Dutiable at 2.5 cents per lb.

Source:--Data on imports under quota from U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Imports over quota calculated from imports reported by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, 1967-76

Year	Quota (1)	Imports	
		Under quota (2)	Over quota (3)
	Thousand pounds		
1967	69,472	62,275	-
1968	66,985	64,907	-
1969	71,703	71,333	-
1970	70,146	70,146	902
1971	77,296	55,638	-
1972	78,532	54,474	-
1973	109,809	36,973	-
1974	112,176	52,172	-
1975	120,740	48,847	-
1976	98,125	56,409	-

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff quotas since April 14, 1956, and are based on 20 percent of the previous year's domestic pack excluding American Samoa.
(2) Dutiable in 1956-67 at 12.5 percent ad valorem; 1968, 11 percent; 1969, 10 percent; 1970, 8.5 percent; 1971, 7 percent; and in 1972-76, 6 percent.
(3) Dutiable in 1970 at 17 percent ad valorem; 1971, 15 percent; and 1972-76, 12.5 percent ad valorem.

Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Mexico	75,016	138,909	80,398	163,177
Panama	9,787	25,502	11,617	33,383
Nicaragua	6,178	11,781	6,517	15,906
El Salvador	6,787	10,681	5,565	12,531
Honduras	3,597	6,521	3,912	8,971
Guatemala	3,642	6,390	2,671	7,141
Costa Rica	2,334	2,877	2,093	3,887
Trinidad	921	2,038	888	2,625
Canada	134	294	1,279	1,112
Barbados	584	1,316	172	631
Other	286	781	512	1,166
Total	109,266	207,090	115,624	250,530
South America:				
Ecuador	8,058	17,382	9,354	25,627
Venezuela	4,913	10,119	5,841	17,911
Columbia	5,712	12,262	6,310	15,679
Surinam	3,121	7,672	3,802	12,556
Guyana	5,382	10,847	4,162	8,603
Brazil	1,355	2,253	1,975	4,364
French Guiana	1,867	3,951	1,383	2,630
Peru	508	668	1,057	1,774
Chile	186	295	120	244
Argentina	24	56	-	-
Total	31,126	65,505	34,004	89,388
Europe:				
United Kingdom	189	581	596	1,061
Spain	477	1,699	483	2,078
Netherlands	591	804	231	386
France	-	-	67	259
Iceland	106	274	18	46
Ireland	-	-	34	44
Norway	5	12	8	38
Denmark	14	32	8	17
Other	81	191	8	29
Total	1,463	3,593	1,453	3,958
Asia:				
India	29,637	24,512	41,622	45,542
Hong Kong	2,220	3,913	5,066	11,966
Bangladesh	2,190	4,323	3,766	8,767
Indonesia	1,570	2,563	4,598	8,447
China, Peoples Republic of	1,336	3,152	5,139	7,599
Thailand	2,678	4,245	3,229	6,534
Malaysia	475	588	2,344	2,810
Other	16,310	20,693	9,464	18,519
Total	56,416	63,989	75,228	110,184
Australia and Oceania	897	2,180	768	3,013
Africa	2,289	3,882	2,733	6,271
Grand total	201,457	346,239	229,810	463,344

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1975 AND 1976

Type of product	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Shell-on (headless)	117,247	222,094	129,741	293,542
Peeled:				
Canned	1,118	1,687	2,350	2,646
Not breaded:				
Raw	76,660	113,693	86,448	150,142
Other	5,242	6,712	10,440	15,243
Breaded	1,190	2,053	831	1,771
Total	201,457	346,239	229,810	463,344

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL AND SCRAP, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Peru	75,465	15,329	79,378	18,380
Canada	33,981	6,576	34,015	7,483
Norway	-	-	15,930	4,251
Panama	1,047	188	9,325	2,238
Other	7,878	1,483	1,729	520
Total	118,371	23,576	140,377	32,872

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

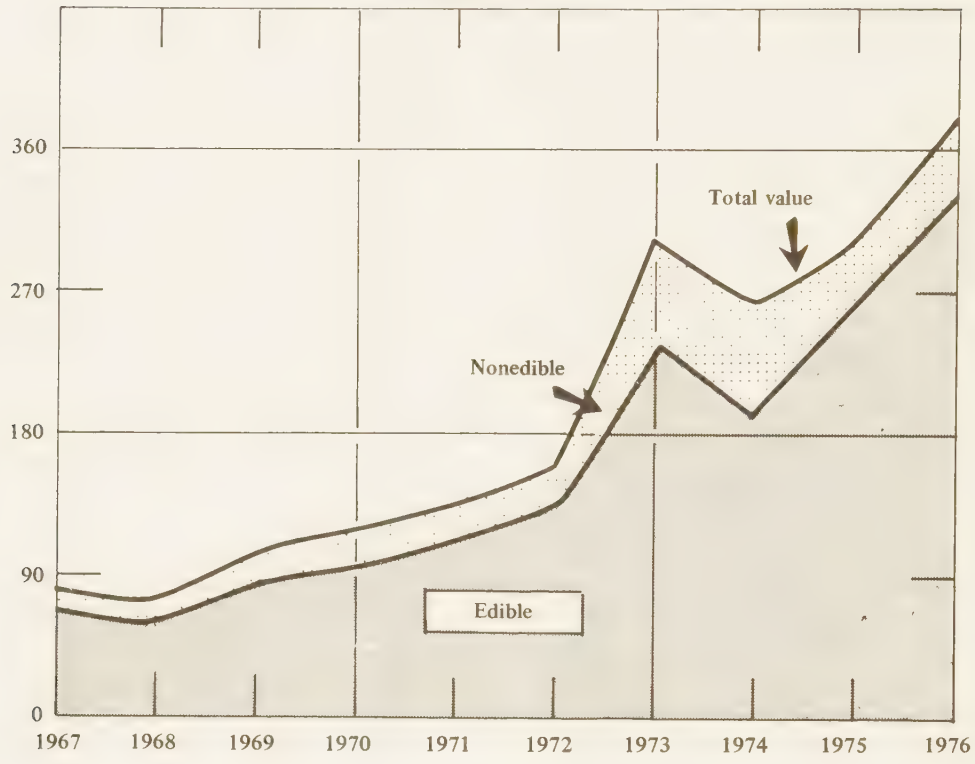
IMPORTS OF FISH SOLUBLES, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Canada	209	23	1,286	56
France	-	-	21	3
Total	209	23	1,307	59

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF U. S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

(Million dollars)



U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF SELECTED DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975 AND 1976

Product	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh or frozen:				
Salmon	48,229	66,862	41,922	75,645
King crab	2,712	6,356	4,099	11,898
Shrimp	28,078	54,081	23,296	57,023
Cured	10,133	30,422	13,343	45,586
Canned:				
Salmon	22,504	34,552	19,588	33,865
Sardines	2,161	1,774	1,829	1,556
King crab	446	1,698	370	1,562
Shrimp	6,223	10,263	7,769	14,685
Squid	6,759	1,866	7,914	2,095
Fish meal	23,566	2,117	66,282	10,423
Fish oils	191,843	27,849	179,235	29,946
Seal furs	(1)	2,919	(2)	5,107

(1) Number of seal furs was 47,000.

(2) Number of seal furs was 67,000.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
1967	107,940	67,524	14,685	82,209
1968	90,808	56,845	10,912	67,757
1969	140,646	86,474	18,059	104,533
1970	140,375	93,878	23,606	117,484
1971	171,816	113,637	25,608	139,245
1972	171,642	134,188	23,720	157,908
1973	238,942	241,866	57,302	299,168
1974	178,010	194,966	*67,166	262,132
1975	218,152	267,360	37,369	304,729
1976	240,866	*329,810	52,610	*382,420

*Record.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
North America:				
Canada	58,905	68,373	3,984	72,357
Mexico	9,182	17,270	128	17,398
Bahamas	984	1,447	9	1,456
Bermuda	769	1,363	18	1,381
Netherlands Antilles	756	1,063	24	1,087
Jamaica	764	537	54	591
Dominican Republic	281	334	131	465
Panama	435	436	15	451
Honduras	2,218	393	29	422
Trinidad	135	157	-	157
Leeward and Windward Islands	135	154	1	155
French West Indies	162	139	6	145
Belize	63	108	1	109
Cayman	60	90	12	102
Barbados	27	55	8	63
Nicaragua	184	50	1	51
Haiti	53	38	-	38
Guatemala	15	30	2	32
Costa Rica	5	8	3	11
Turks Islands	7	7	-	7
El Salvador	8	6	-	6
Total	75,148	92,058	4,426	96,484
South America:				
Colombia	74	49	4,220	4,269
Venezuela	284	589	114	703
Chile	45	84	14	98
Brazil	39	64	15	79
Argentina	2	6	12	18
Surinam	8	10	1	11
Peru	(1)	1	4	5
Uruguay	1	1	2	3
Bolivia	3	3	-	3
Ecuador	-	-	1	1
Paraguay	1	1	-	1
Total	457	808	4,383	5,191
Europe:				
United Kingdom	18,683	29,364	6,317	35,681
France	18,167	32,969	604	33,573
Netherlands	8,104	13,815	13,668	27,483
Federal Republic of Germany	23,293	10,742	9,953	20,695
Belgium	7,768	12,374	1,904	14,278
Sweden	9,232	13,449	420	13,869
Denmark	2,644	4,010	32	4,042
Italy	1,183	2,007	1,213	3,220
Switzerland	646	1,315	818	2,133
Greece	5,820	2,063	11	2,074
Spain	3,027	1,643	301	1,944
Norway	246	412	240	652
Finland	369	397	-	397
Portugal	298	85	1	86

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 - Continued

Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars		
Europe - continued:				
Ireland	9	54	-	54
Yugoslavia	129	32	-	32
Austria	1	4	19	23
Cyprus	32	12	-	12
Malta	13	5	-	5
Iceland	1	2	-	2
Total	99,665	124,754	35,501	160,255
Asia:				
Japan	40,052	93,668	2,450	96,118
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	1,918	1,198	1,244	2,442
Korea, Republic of	10,487	2,245	122	2,367
Hong Kong	1,029	2,182	127	2,309
Philippines	4,117	1,034	-	1,034
Singapore	388	622	3	625
Israel	472	351	42	393
Syria	-	-	234	234
Indonesia	206	193	10	203
Saudi Arabia	100	153	-	153
Iran	2	5	136	141
Thailand	48	115	9	124
Lebanon	36	90	-	90
Malaysia	28	62	14	76
United Arab Emirates	48	63	-	63
Bahrain	35	58	-	58
Kuwait	8	13	-	13
India	5	10	-	10
Oman	6	8	-	8
Jordan	1	2	5	7
Qatar	3	6	-	6
Bangladesh	1	2	-	2
Pakistan	-	-	2	2
Total	58,990	102,080	4,398	106,478
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	4,700	7,146	197	7,343
New Zealand	851	1,470	4	1,474
French Pacific Islands	249	513	-	513
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	97	90	2	92
Other Pacific Islands	5	6	-	6
Western Samoa	2	4	-	4
New Guinea	2	4	-	4
Total	5,906	9,233	203	9,436
Africa:				
Egypt	-	-	3,523	3,523
South Africa, Republic of	232	497	24	521
Canary Islands	366	236	-	236
Ghana	28	30	130	160
Nigeria	39	56	22	78
Guinea	27	48	-	48
Angola	6	7	-	7
Liberia	1	2	-	2
Gabon	1	1	-	1
Total	700	877	3,699	4,576
Grand total	240,866	329,810	52,610	382,420

(1) Less than 500 pounds.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS, 1975 AND 1976

Item	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh and frozen:				
Domestic	28,078	54,081	23,296	57,023
Foreign	6,586	16,500	9,138	30,491
Total	34,664	70,581	32,434	87,514
Canned:				
Domestic	6,223	10,263	7,769	14,685
Foreign	4	6	72	146
Total	6,227	10,269	7,841	14,831
Total:				
Domestic	34,301	64,344	31,065	71,708
Foreign	6,590	16,506	9,210	30,637
Total	40,891	80,850	40,275	102,345

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	7,509	15,225	8,743	20,707
Mexico	8,741	15,735	6,919	16,151
Japan	4,862	12,788	3,762	12,837
Sweden	2,295	2,964	1,202	1,992
New Zealand	141	241	450	853
United Kingdom	1,326	2,346	374	663
Denmark	1,233	1,739	380	639
Bermuda	104	291	140	500
Greece	803	890	408	452
Other	1,064	1,862	918	2,229
Total	28,078	54,081	23,296	57,023

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	4,777	8,063	5,303	10,434
Sweden	383	717	465	992
United Kingdom	624	711	719	984
Australia	1	2	444	651
Switzerland	72	130	245	439
France	89	159	121	268
New Zealand	61	97	133	223
Federal Republic of Germany	31	38	102	198
Other	185	346	237	496
Total	6,223	10,263	7,769	14,685

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
France	14,335	20,936	14,100	27,368
United Kingdom	6,006	7,202	5,422	8,463
Japan	9,452	12,120	4,275	6,791
Sweden	5,030	6,193	3,807	5,978
Belgium	2,433	3,679	2,288	4,660
Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany)	1,725	2,833	1,714	3,859
Netherlands	1,550	2,413	1,721	3,614
Canada	2,585	3,148	2,277	3,417
Denmark	1,568	1,997	1,703	2,600
Italy	412	784	400	1,107
Spain	-	-	136	235
Norway	38	60	92	228
Other	562	732	483	957
Total	45,696	62,097	38,418	69,277

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON FILLETS, STEAKS OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
France	908	1,393	954	1,984
Japan	696	1,966	872	1,743
Belgium	16	34	346	709
Canada	296	364	501	644
Sweden	237	379	213	356
United kingdom	34	43	133	221
Other	346	586	485	711
Total	2,533	4,765	3,504	6,368

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH OR FROZEN KING CRAB, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	765	1,109	1,730	3,502
Netherlands	460	1,432	577	2,835
Belgium	256	812	410	1,718
Canada	658	1,435	630	1,455
Australia	148	420	176	695
Sweden	89	283	105	409
Other	336	865	471	1,284
Total	2,712	6,356	4,099	11,898

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Greece	2,971	859	4,214	1,180
Philippines	3,235	858	3,237	801
Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany)	205	70	204	59
Cyprus	-	-	32	12
Singapore	-	-	69	11
Australia	128	42	41	9
Other	220	37	117	23
Total	6,759	1,866	7,914	2,095

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH MEAL, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Federal Republic of Germany	3,066	239	17,217	5,859
Egypt	3,274	900	11,530	3,524
Canada	3,050	425	1,817	312
Syria	-	-	661	234
Iran	-	-	292	137
Dominican Republic	1,309	198	412	131
Other	1,084	355	1,212	226
Total	11,783	2,117	33,141	10,423

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

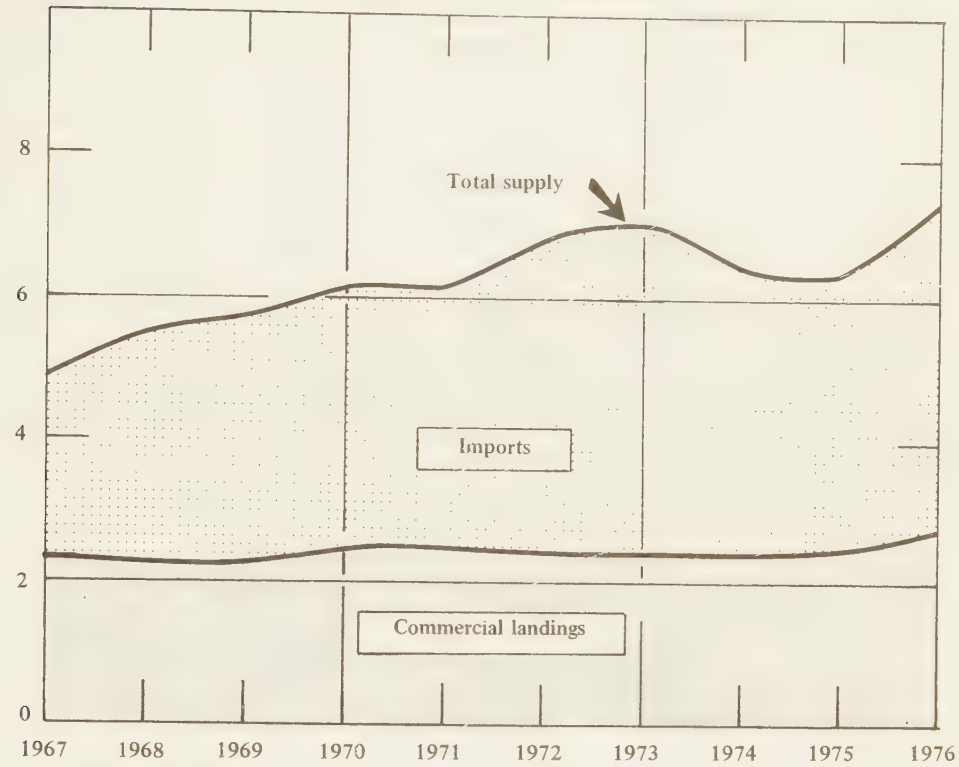
EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

Country	1975		1976	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Netherlands	55,408	8,263	82,905	13,600
United Kingdom	74,629	10,505	34,091	5,873
Colombia	1	4	26,600	4,211
Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany)	13,321	1,763	13,855	2,198
Belgium	4,797	658	11,305	1,813
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	-	1	5,186	1,006
Other	43,687	6,655	5,293	1,245
Total	191,843	27,849	179,235	29,946

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

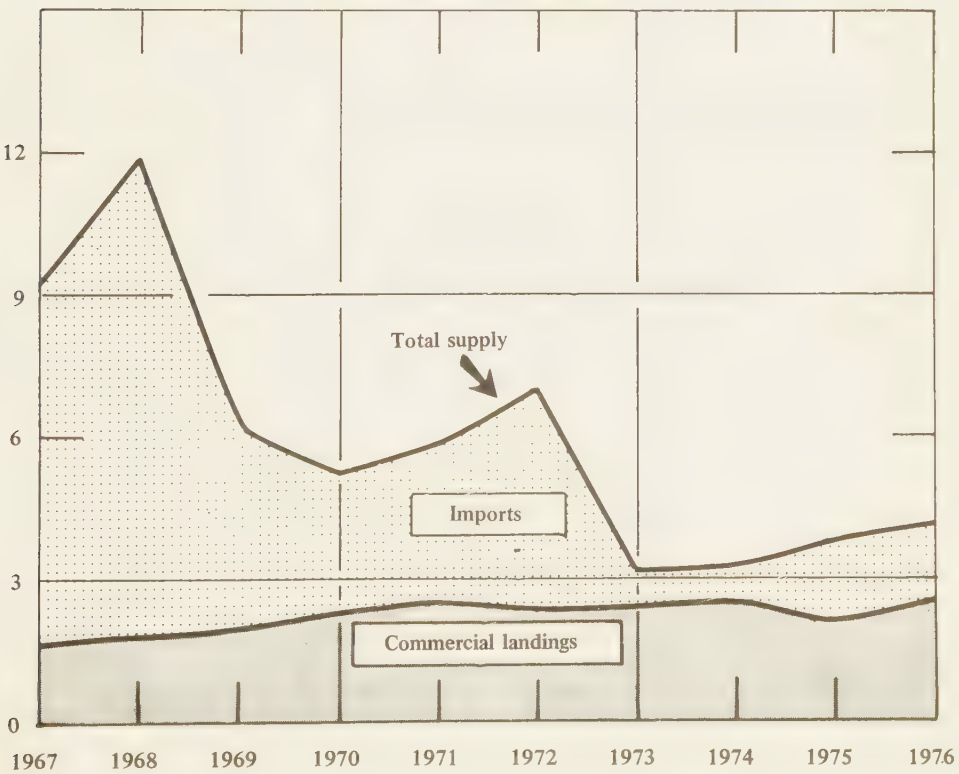
U. S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

(Billion pounds, round weight)



U. S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

(Billion pounds, round weight)



SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1967	4,055	29.0	9,936	71.0	13,991
1968	4,160	23.9	*13,221	76.1	*17,381
1969	4,337	36.6	7,510	63.4	11,847
1970	4,917	42.9	6,557	57.1	11,474
1971	5,018	42.5	6,786	57.5	11,804
1972	4,806	34.7	9,043	65.3	13,849
1973	4,858	46.8	5,520	53.2	10,378
1974	4,940	50.2	4,908	49.8	9,848
1975	4,842	47.8	5,287	52.2	10,129
1976	5,350	46.3	6,205	53.7	11,555

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. Record domestic commercial landings amounting to 5,354 million lb were made in 1962.

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1967	2,368	48.8	2,481	51.2	4,849
1968	2,347	42.1	3,232	57.9	5,579
1969	2,321	40.9	3,353	59.1	5,674
1970	2,537	40.8	3,676	59.2	6,213
1971	2,441	40.5	3,582	59.5	6,023
1972	2,435	35.3	4,454	64.7	6,889
1973	2,398	33.7	*4,709	66.3	7,107
1974	2,417	36.8	4,142	63.2	6,559
1975	2,430	38.2	3,929	61.8	6,359
1976	2,760	37.4	4,629	62.6	*7,389

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. Record U.S. landings of edible fishery products amounting to 3,307 million lb were made in 1950.

U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Round weight basis)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1967	1,687	18.5	7,455	81.5	9,142
1968	1,813	15.4	*9,989	84.6	*11,802
1969	2,016	32.7	4,157	67.3	6,173
1970	2,380	45.2	2,881	54.8	5,261
1971	2,577	44.6	3,204	55.4	5,781
1972	2,371	34.1	4,589	65.9	6,960
1973	2,460	75.2	811	24.8	3,271
1974	2,523	76.7	766	23.3	3,289
1975	2,412	64.0	1,358	36.0	3,770
1976	2,590	62.2	1,576	37.8	4,166

*Record. Record U.S. landings of industrial fishery products amounting to 2,814 million lb were made in 1962.
Note:--The weights of U.S. landings and imports represent the round (live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.

U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1975 AND 1976

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
	Million pounds, round weight					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	1,537	1,774	3,300	3,881	4,837	5,655
Shellfish	893	986	629	748	1,522	1,734
Total	2,430	2,760	3,929	4,629	6,359	7,389
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	2,397	2,576	(2)1,358	(2)1,576	3,755	4,152
Shellfish	15	14	(3)	(3)	15	14
Total	2,412	2,590	(2)1,358	(2)1,576	3,770	4,166
Total:						
Finfish	3,934	4,350	4,658	5,457	8,592	9,807
Shellfish	908	1,000	629	748	1,537	1,748
Total	4,842	5,350	5,287	6,205	10,129	11,555

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976
	Million dollars					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	419	573	661	1,010	1,080	1,583
Shellfish	481	691	635	744	1,116	1,435
Total	900	1,264	1,296	1,754	2,196	3,018
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	65	83	(2)270	(2)523	335	606
Shellfish	6	6	(3)	(3)	6	6
Total	71	89	(2)270	(2)523	341	612
Total:						
Finfish	484	656	931	1,533	1,415	2,189
Shellfish	487	697	635	744	1,122	1,441
Total	971	1,353	1,566	2,277	2,537	3,630

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa.

(2) Includes only quantity and value of fish meal and sea herring for industrial purposes.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Value of domestic commercial landings is exvessel value. Value of imports generally is market value in the foreign country, and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, insurance and freight charges from the foreign country to the United States.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF REGULAR AND MINCED BLOCKS, 1967-76
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1967	9,004	4.5	189,504	95.5	198,508
1968	4,235	1.6	261,086	98.4	265,321
1969	3,497	1.3	266,748	98.7	270,245
1970	3,892	1.4	272,655	98.6	276,547
1971	6,186	1.9	311,166	98.1	317,352
1972	3,508	1.0	355,459	99.0	358,967
1973	9,865	2.7	358,730	97.3	368,595
1974	4,417	1.6	266,073	98.4	270,490
1975	2,357	.7	313,479	99.3	315,836
1976	2,304	.6	*378,742	99.4	*381,046

*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-76
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1967	152,995	46.1	178,925	53.9	331,920
1968	135,512	36.3	238,313	63.7	373,825
1969	137,613	32.9	280,414	67.1	418,027
1970	133,508	29.3	322,209	70.7	455,717
1971	128,392	31.0	285,741	69.0	414,133
1972	126,643	24.7	385,127	75.3	511,770
1973	133,359	24.1	*419,663	75.9	553,022
1974	135,481	30.1	315,275	69.9	450,756
1975	131,923	26.4	367,948	73.6	499,871
1976	144,165	25.9	413,307	74.1	*557,472

*Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 lb in 1951.
(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks.

U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-76
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1967	71,034	43.0	94,063	57.0	165,097
1968	55,349	30.0	129,150	70.0	184,499
1969	47,269	22.8	159,980	77.2	207,249
1970	42,894	18.7	186,107	81.3	229,001
1971	43,808	20.4	171,452	79.6	215,260
1972	39,266	15.6	213,255	84.4	252,521
1973	46,974	17.6	220,096	82.4	267,070
1974	48,481	22.7	165,351	77.3	213,832
1975	39,822	16.6	200,356	83.4	240,178
1976	45,324	16.6	*228,287	83.4	*273,611

*Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 lb in 1951.
(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1967-76

Year	Domestic commercial landings			Imports		
	Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific Coast States, and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh and frozen, including cooked loins and discs (1)	Canned	
					In oil	In brine
	Round weight				Product weight	
	Thousand pounds					
1967. . .	328,368	97,882	426,250	387,142	186	65,135
1968. . .	293,868	107,660	401,528	422,108	150	67,023
1969. . .	324,884	96,268	421,152	414,453	158	72,958
1970. . .	393,494	(2) 84,852	478,346	464,583	153	72,109
1971. . .	346,146	(2) 128,770	474,916	506,602	1,050	58,792
1972. . .	387,032	(2) 147,668	534,700	764,784	384	56,129
1973. . .	346,571	172,492	519,063	816,739	244	38,382
1974. . .	386,185	165,008	551,193	*838,889	233	52,513
1975. . .	391,149	(2)*177,100	568,249	486,795	199	51,472
1976. . .	*485,506	174,346	*659,872	601,969	288	58,605

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish. (2) Includes a small quantity of fish landed in American Samoa by U.S. vessels. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1)		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna (2)		Total	Imported canned		Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1967. . .	183,236	40.3	205,609	45.3	388,845	65,321	14.4	454,166
1968. . .	176,524	38.1	219,433	47.4	395,957	67,173	14.5	463,130
1969. . .	181,786	38.6	216,651	45.9	398,437	73,116	15.5	471,553
1970. . .	203,531	39.9	234,109	45.9	437,640	72,262	14.2	509,902
1971. . .	194,468	39.0	244,273	49.0	438,741	59,842	12.0	498,583
1972. . .	234,000	34.6	385,796	57.0	619,796	56,513	8.4	676,309
1973. . .	224,130	33.2	411,719	61.1	635,849	38,626	5.7	674,475
1974. . .	247,961	34.8	*412,384	57.8	*660,345	52,746	7.4	*713,091
1975. . .	269,092	46.3	260,311	44.8	529,403	51,671	8.9	581,074
1976. . .	*289,566	44.1	308,683	47.0	598,249	58,893	8.9	657,142

(1) Includes pack from landings in Puerto Rico and American Samoa by U.S. vessels. (2) Includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack		Imports				Total supply
			In oil	In brine	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds			Percent	Thousand pounds
1967. . .	5,996	78.6	558	1,075	1,633	21.4	7,629
1968. . .	4,202	82.5	547	346	893	17.5	5,095
1969. . .	4,948	87.3	354	364	718	12.7	5,666
1970. . .	2,815	69.6	830	402	1,232	30.4	4,047
1971. . .	5,553	68.7	1,858	667	2,525	31.3	8,078
1972. . .	6,633	64.0	2,638	1,094	3,732	36.0	10,365
1973. . .	10,572	88.0	544	895	1,439	12.0	12,011
1974. . .	7,789	95.8	282	59	341	4.2	8,130
1975. . .	13,088	99.2	68	43	111	.8	13,199
1976. . .	3,314	96.5	64	57	121	3.5	3,435

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack, Maine sardines		Imports				Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
			In oil	Not in oil	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds			Percent	Thousand pounds
1967. . . .	29,260	35.8	25,494	26,945	52,439	64.2	81,699
1968. . . .	40,489	40.8	28,436	30,431	58,867	59.2	99,356
1969. . . .	24,402	35.0	27,220	18,147	45,367	65.0	69,769
1970. . . .	18,872	28.7	34,070	12,838	46,908	71.3	65,780
1971. . . .	22,249	30.8	31,034	18,985	50,019	69.2	72,268
1972. . . .	36,540	34.2	41,544	28,671	70,215	65.8	106,755
1973. . . .	23,284	25.7	36,089	31,330	67,419	74.3	90,703
1974. . . .	25,131	26.7	29,408	39,729	69,137	73.3	94,268
1975. . . .	26,008	45.5	18,513	12,593	31,106	54.5	57,114
1976. . . .	24,971	31.7	26,891	26,982	53,873	68.3	78,844

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack (1)		Imports		Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply			
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		
1967. . . .	99,473	99.9	121	.1	99,594	20,543	79,051
1968. . . .	165,490	97.1	4,955	2.9	170,445	5,726	164,719
1969. . . .	122,444	98.2	2,217	1.8	124,661	15,536	109,125
1970. . . .	183,466	98.7	2,441	1.3	185,907	16,811	169,096
1971. . . .	168,452	99.1	1,551	.9	170,003	18,232	151,771
1972. . . .	92,858	88.9	11,647	11.1	104,505	21,358	83,147
1973. . . .	71,772	90.1	7,859	9.9	79,631	16,941	62,690
1974. . . .	87,791	91.1	8,553	8.9	96,344	8,320	88,024
1975. . . .	78,086	96.0	3,265	4.0	81,351	22,504	58,847
1976. . . .	127,539	98.1	2,521	1.9	130,060	19,588	110,472

(1) Record pack, 430,328,000 lb in 1936.
Note:--Does not include re-exports of canned salmon produced in a foreign country.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN CLAM MEATS, 1967-76
(Meat weight, except as noted)

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Total	Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Hard	Soft	Surf	Other			
	Thousand pounds						
1967. . . .	16,182	9,823	45,054	441	71,500	708	72,208
1968. . . .	15,426	10,368	40,552	900	67,246	749	67,995
1969. . . .	16,154	13,481	49,575	1,535	80,745	1,087	81,832
1970. . . .	16,015	12,908	67,318	2,963	99,204	1,720	100,924
1971. . . .	16,666	12,652	52,535	2,636	84,489	3,072	87,561
1972. . . .	16,153	9,078	63,471	1,987	90,689	2,994	93,683
1973. . . .	14,505	8,627	82,370	2,038	107,540	2,167	109,707
1974. . . .	15,008	8,594	96,110	1,001	120,713	1,602	122,315
1975. . . .	14,827	8,759	86,919	1,779	112,284	1,436	113,720
1976. . . .	15,600	10,540	49,133	5,728	81,001	2,132	83,133

(1) May be in the shell or shucked.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1967-76

Year	U.S. commercial landings			Imports in all forms (1)			Total supply, heads-off
	Heads-on	Heads-off	Percentage of total	Import weight	Heads-off	Percentage of total	
	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1967. . . .	307,787	189,972	48.4	186,073	202,105	51.6	392,077
1968. . . .	299,289	184,065	46.7	189,455	210,063	53.3	394,128
1969. . . .	318,537	195,002	47.0	193,741	220,131	53.0	415,133
1970. . . .	367,468	224,272	47.6	218,715	247,130	52.4	471,402
1971. . . .	390,907	238,073	52.5	191,295	215,073	47.5	453,146
1972. . . .	387,465	235,852	48.1	223,226	254,534	51.9	490,386
1973. . . .	379,727	228,643	49.8	202,562	230,780	50.2	459,423
1974. . . .	369,601	223,213	45.5	228,911	267,463	54.5	490,675
1975. . . .	343,586	207,346	47.3	201,457	230,961	52.7	438,309
1976. . . .	*403,577	*243,975	47.4	*229,810	*270,680	52.6	*514,655

(1) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these factors: 0.68, breaded; 1.00, shell on; 1.28, peeled raw; 2.02, canned; and 2.40 for other. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Exports		Total for U.S. consumption
			Domestic	Foreign	
	Thousand pounds				
1967. . . .	16,851	2,225	5,255	19	13,802
1968. . . .	18,967	4,307	4,467	20	18,787
1969. . . .	20,729	3,583	5,682	39	18,591
1970. . . .	25,125	3,876	6,076	50	*22,875
1971. . . .	22,345	2,742	8,334	-	16,753
1972. . . .	23,795	1,123	8,450	8	16,460
1973. . . .	*25,228	3,027	9,949	42	18,264
1974. . . .	22,121	*6,107	6,885	36	21,307
1975. . . .	12,407	1,118	6,223	4	7,298
1976. . . .	18,279	2,350	7,769	72	12,788

*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SCALLOP MEATS, 1967-76
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Bay	Calico	Sea	Total		
	Thousand pounds					
1967. . . .	1,097	1,410	10,243	12,750	13,461	26,211
1968. . . .	1,491	89	13,818	15,398	14,581	29,979
1969. . . .	2,114	199	9,312	11,625	14,322	25,947
1970. . . .	1,700	1,833	7,304	10,837	16,830	27,667
1971. . . .	2,315	1,574	6,337	10,226	17,389	27,615
1972. . . .	2,032	1,352	7,017	10,401	20,820	31,221
1973. . . .	1,014	558	6,400	7,972	19,833	27,805
1974. . . .	2,054	625	6,521	9,200	18,100	27,300
1975. . . .	1,949	1,400	9,735	13,084	19,737	32,821
1976. . . .	2,131	2,261	19,840	24,232	*25,253	*49,485

(1) May include small amounts of canned or cured scallops. *Record. Record landings were 29,195,000 lb in 1961.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SPINY LOBSTERS, 1967-76

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports (1)			Total supply, round weight
	Round weight	Percentage of total	Product weight	Round weight	Percentage of total	
	Thousand Pounds	Percent	- - Thousand pounds - -		Percent	Thousand pounds
1967.	4,868	4.0	35,340	115,864	96.0	120,732
1968.	7,476	5.1	43,062	138,120	94.9	145,596
1969.	8,781	5.7	44,992	144,275	94.3	153,056
1970.	10,345	8.0	37,741	119,756	92.0	130,101
1971.	8,941	6.3	41,792	133,974	93.7	142,915
1972.	12,215	8.0	43,009	139,802	92.0	152,017
1973.	11,432	8.5	38,159	123,219	91.5	134,651
1974.	*12,854	8.9	40,329	132,158	91.1	145,012
1975.	7,654	5.1	42,329	142,280	94.9	149,934
1976.	4,889	2.9	*48,495	*164,859	97.1	*169,748

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these factors: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; and 4.35, other. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1967-76

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports (1)			Total supply, round weight
	Maine	Other States	Total	Percentage of total	Product weight	Round Weight	Percentage of Total	
	- - -Thousand pounds- - -			Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1967.	16,489	10,256	26,745	60.4	15,568	17,518	39.6	44,263
1968.	20,502	12,056	32,558	62.0	16,753	19,925	38.0	52,483
1969.	19,835	13,952	33,787	62.7	17,447	20,134	37.3	53,921
1970.	18,172	15,980	*34,152	64.1	17,113	19,124	35.9	53,276
1971.	17,558	16,130	33,688	58.5	17,835	23,894	41.5	57,582
1972.	16,257	15,987	32,244	63.2	16,229	18,811	36.8	51,055
1973.	17,044	11,947	28,991	61.6	16,103	18,113	38.4	47,104
1974.	16,458	11,808	28,266	61.6	14,991	17,586	38.4	45,852
1975.	17,018	12,018	29,036	61.3	15,741	18,325	38.7	47,361
1976.	19,001	12,740	31,741	62.3	15,856	19,176	37.7	50,917

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these factors: 1.00, whole; and 4.50, meat. *Record. Record imports, 23,558,000 lb in 1951, and total supply, 59,523,000 lb round weight in 1960.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRAB MEAT, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total supply	Imports	Percentage of total supply	Total supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1967.	9,707	81.8	2,159	18.2	11,866
1968.	4,019	46.4	4,635	53.6	8,654
1969.	5,027	62.4	3,035	37.6	8,062
1970.	5,097	64.8	2,765	35.2	7,862
1971.	3,213	46.3	3,723	53.7	6,936
1972.	2,513	49.7	2,547	50.3	5,060
1973.	3,724	65.6	1,956	34.4	5,680
1974.	4,358	64.8	2,371	35.2	6,729
1975.	3,283	69.5	1,440	30.5	4,723
1976.	3,329	61.8	2,054	38.2	5,383

*Record. Record production was 11,002,000 lb in 1966; record imports, 13,507,000 lb in 1939.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1967-76

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1967	248,527	27.6	653,320	72.4	901,847
1968	271,053	24.0	*856,172	76.0	*1,127,225
1969	293,510	45.0	358,430	55.0	651,940
1970	316,681	55.7	251,729	44.3	568,410
1971	348,406	55.2	283,277	44.8	631,683
1972	352,704	47.4	391,998	52.6	744,702
1973	356,235	83.8	68,651	16.2	424,886
1974	369,344	84.4	68,307	15.6	437,651
1975	354,356	75.0	118,395	25.0	472,751
1976	375,944	72.7	141,038	27.3	516,982

(1) Includes shellfish meal production.
Note:--Wet weight of solubles has been converted to dry weight by reducing its poundage by one-half. *Record. Record U.S. production, 389,231 tons in 1959.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1967-76

Year	Domestic production (1)	Imports	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Short tons				
1967	211,189	651,486	862,675	(2)	862,675
1968	235,136	*855,285	*1,090,421	(2)	*1,090,421
1969	252,664	358,350	611,014	(2)	611,014
1970	269,197	251,492	520,689	4,724	515,965
1971	292,812	283,249	576,061	10,075	565,986
1972	285,506	391,955	677,461	10,351	667,110
1973	287,517	68,496	356,013	36,732	319,281
1974	300,714	68,297	369,011	55,515	313,496
1975	290,431	118,371	408,802	11,783	397,019
1976	309,498	140,377	449,875	33,141	416,734

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Data not available. *Record. Record U.S. production, was 312,259 tons in 1962.
Note:--Does not include re-exports of fish meal produced in a foreign country.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1967-76

Year	U.S. production		Imports (1)		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1967	74,675	95.3	3,669	4.7	78,344
1968	71,833	97.6	1,773	2.4	73,606
1969	81,692	99.8	161	.2	81,853
1970	94,968	99.5	474	.5	95,442
1971	111,188	99.9	56	.1	111,244
1972	134,395	99.9	85	.1	134,480
1973	137,435	99.8	309	.2	137,744
1974	137,259	99.9	19	(2)	137,278
1975	127,850	99.9	48	(2)	127,898
1976	132,893	99.1	1,221	.9	134,114

(1) Includes only fish solubles and will not check with other tables which show total imports of fish solubles and cod-liver solubles. (2) Less than one tenth of one percent.
Note:--Imports of solubles are understood to be on a wet-weight basis except those from the Republic of South Africa, which are believed to be on a dry-weight basis. Record: U.S. production was 165,359 tons, imports, 26,630 tons, and total supply, 191,989 tons in 1959.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

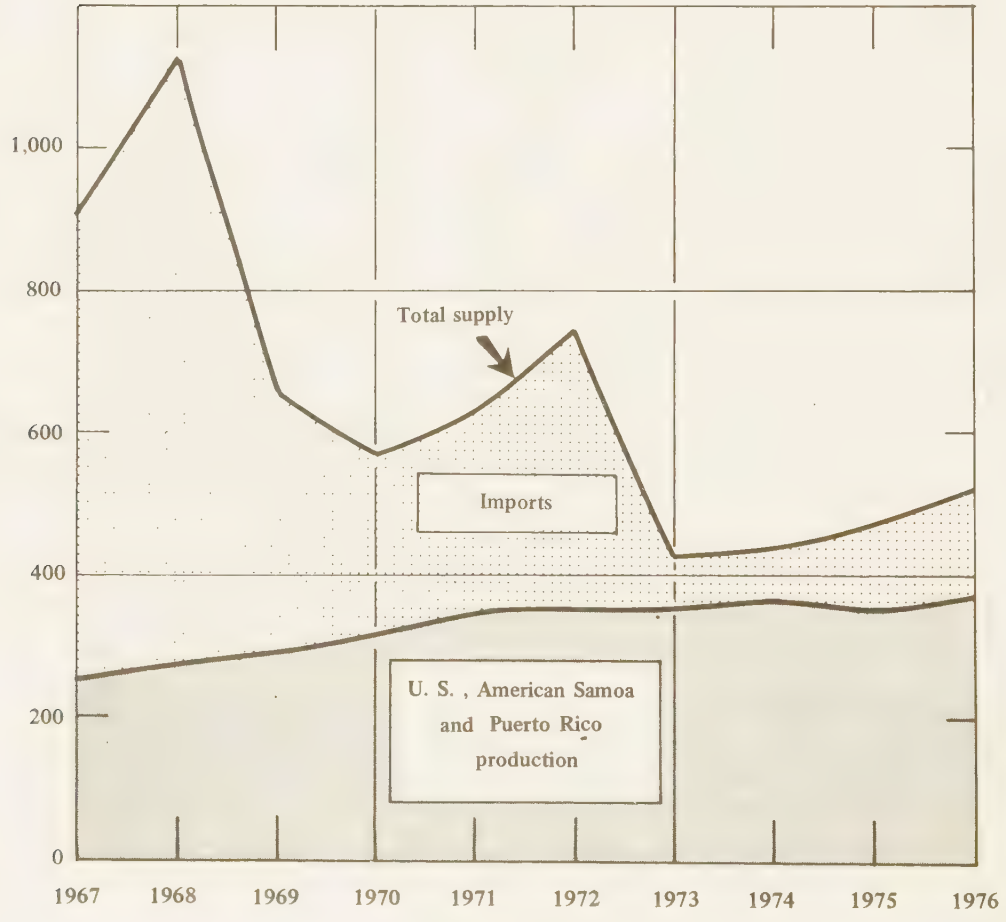
U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1967-76

Year	U.S. production (1)	Imports (2)	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
			Thousand pounds		
1967	119,915	6,959	126,874	76,816	50,058
1968	171,678	5,878	177,556	65,129	112,427
1969	168,049	4,206	172,255	196,073	-23,818
1970	205,404	5,544	210,948	158,787	52,161
1971	265,032	7,512	272,544	229,898	42,646
1972	188,445	9,466	197,911	193,198	4,713
1973	224,634	6,733	231,367	(3)247,793	-16,426
1974	237,980	12,356	250,336	(3)199,122	51,214
1975	245,653	11,283	256,936	(3)191,843	65,093
1976	204,419	20,937	225,356	(3)179,235	46,121

(1) Excludes whale and sperm oil. (2) Excludes liver, whale, and sperm oil. (3) Exports may include whale and sperm oil in U.S. inventory before Endangered Species Act of 1973 became law.
Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise. Record U.S. production, 299.3 million lb in 1936.

U. S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1967-76

(Thousand short tons)



PURCHASES OF FRESH, FROZEN, AND CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1967-76

Year	Fresh and frozen		Canned	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1967	32,097	22,991	14,942	20,259
1968	28,706	25,215	14,241	10,735
1969	22,000	20,700	8,080	9,641
1970	18,419	16,734	8,135	17,966
1971	17,884	18,895	10,920	15,243
1972	17,605	21,806	17,932	35,101
1973	14,281	18,141	4,350	3,852
1974	12,802	14,507	5,495	6,572
1975	13,769	21,640	6,317	3,816
1976	9,875	21,817	6,039	6,429

Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PURCHASES OF PRINCIPAL FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1975 AND 1976

Product	1975	1976
	Thousand pounds	
Shrimp:		
Raw headless	278	127
Peeled and deveined	782	534
Breaded	3,425	2,405
Total	4,485	3,066
Scallops	443	342
Spiny lobster tails	423	456
Oysters:		
Eastern	447	411
Pacific	122	113
Total	569	524
Fillets:		
Cod	127	186
Flounder	765	680
Ocean perch	1,365	879
Haddock	165	173
Fish sticks	591	569
Portions:		
Haddock-cod	1,452	1,178
Flounder-ocean perch	2,539	1,370
Steaks:		
Halibut	324	255
Salmon	102	81

Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

PRICES

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1976
(1967=100)

Species or group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
New England finfish:						
Cod	410.5	409.4	391.8	326.1	224.0	214.7
Haddock	336.9	273.4	298.2	276.7	295.7	266.9
Yellowtail flounder	438.5	559.4	539.6	375.4	342.0	370.8
Other flounders	297.8	344.2	339.1	213.1	213.8	274.6
Ocean perch	308.2	308.2	346.5	346.5	346.5	346.5
Pollock	323.2	340.1	473.8	302.8	189.6	192.8
Whiting	178.1	173.9	161.2	173.9	216.3	233.2
New England finfish	340.9	346.2	352.8	287.4	279.0	283.5
Red snapper	244.4	241.6	241.6	241.6	241.6	258.3
Pacific halibut	379.7	379.7	379.7	379.7	379.7	499.0
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	239.7	239.7	239.7	239.7	243.9	265.1
Chinook - nontroll	221.4	221.4	221.4	221.4	221.4	221.4
Chum	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8	436.8
Coho - troll	257.1	257.1	257.1	257.1	257.1	257.1
Coho - nontroll	285.7	285.7	285.7	285.7	285.7	285.7
Pink	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1
Sockeye	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8
Salmon	336.6	336.6	336.6	336.6	337.0	339.1
Tuna:						
Albacore	178.7	178.7	178.7	178.7	178.7	240.5
Skipjack	222.4	242.2	242.2	243.9	247.5	251.1
Bluefin	190.6	222.3	222.3	222.3	222.3	230.2
Yellowfin	184.5	205.8	205.8	207.2	210.0	212.9
Tuna	194.4	211.2	211.2	212.3	214.7	230.4
Edible finfish	294.4	300.5	302.0	288.0	287.1	299.4
Shrimp	276.0	297.7	300.7	319.8	338.5	317.8
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	235.4	228.0	232.0	178.8	200.3	206.7
Soft clams	409.3	315.5	261.6	249.4	280.6	300.2
Surf clams	249.4	257.7	353.1	371.6	528.7	556.4
Hard blue crabs	385.9	409.6	438.3	433.3	507.7	482.4
King crabs	584.6	658.1	427.3	512.8	747.0	735.0
American lobsters	261.8	288.8	327.8	246.1	195.2	220.6
Eastern oysters	147.2	138.1	136.3	158.4	139.7	137.9
Sea scallops	310.8	308.3	303.9	267.3	237.6	237.5
Other shellfish	282.2	292.4	273.6	265.6	293.9	297.5
Edible shellfish	279.2	295.0	286.9	292.2	315.8	307.4
Edible fish	286.4	297.6	294.0	290.2	302.2	303.6
Industrial fish	165.9	165.9	165.9	214.4	225.7	264.6
Menhaden	165.9	165.9	165.9	214.4	225.7	264.6
All fish	278.1	288.5	285.2	285.0	296.9	300.9

(Continued on next page)

PRICES

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1976 - continued
(1967=100)

Species or group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish:						
Cod	258.0	268.6	297.9	329.6	335.5	283.9
Haddock	265.2	280.8	251.2	289.9	309.7	337.7
Yellowtail flounder	324.8	332.9	247.2	446.6	361.8	452.9
Other flounders	315.9	300.7	229.7	315.2	250.7	276.8
Ocean perch	351.6	356.7	351.6	338.8	384.7	379.6
Pollock	159.2	214.8	165.9	277.5	233.4	197.9
Whiting	161.2	156.9	154.8	224.8	178.1	156.9
New England finfish	279.9	286.7	251.6	324.7	306.8	328.6
Red snapper	261.1	261.1	277.7	286.1	297.2	311.1
Pacific halibut	502.5	502.5	502.5	502.5	502.5	502.5
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	371.2	375.4	424.2	371.2	371.2	371.2
Chinook - nontroll	553.5	553.5	498.1	498.1	498.1	498.1
Chum	436.8	567.8	786.1	786.1	786.1	786.1
Coho - troll	306.1	311.0	367.4	306.1	306.1	306.1
Coho - nontroll	483.5	351.7	439.6	483.5	483.5	483.5
Pink	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1	275.1
Sockeye	503.2	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8	447.8
Salmon	421.0	404.8	439.8	427.4	427.4	427.4
Tuna:						
Albacore	240.5	240.5	244.2	256.4	264.3	264.3
Skipjack	251.1	251.1	256.5	258.3	261.0	263.7
Bluefin	230.2	230.2	235.0	236.6	236.6	230.2
Yellowfin	212.9	212.9	217.1	218.6	220.7	222.8
Tuna	230.4	230.4	234.9	238.7	242.1	243.6
Edible finfish	332.5	327.4	335.9	348.1	345.5	351.0
Shrimp	285.0	268.1	273.3	274.3	310.1	314.9
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	206.1	201.8	216.4	188.8	182.6	224.3
Soft clams	328.0	346.2	312.5	275.5	298.3	359.8
Surf clams	560.5	591.3	596.4	576.9	596.4	534.8
Hard blue crabs	308.0	325.0	330.0	291.1	333.4	303.6
King crabs	427.3	427.3	427.3	512.8	769.2	875.2
American lobsters	177.2	159.1	157.0	167.4	184.7	210.0
Eastern oysters	139.7	146.3	136.9	144.9	161.4	182.1
Sea scallops	195.3	175.9	199.5	254.1	253.9	221.9
Other shellfish	233.3	232.8	232.6	243.8	290.2	316.6
Edible shellfish	258.6	250.1	252.5	258.7	300.0	315.8
Edible fish	293.6	286.7	291.9	301.0	321.5	332.4
Industrial fish	278.3	254.9	298.6	284.8	252.5	246.0
Menhaden	278.3	254.9	298.6	284.8	252.5	246.0
All fish	292.5	284.5	271.8	299.9	316.7	326.4

Note:--Data are preliminary. Monthly prices for species representing about 70 percent of the landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of prices received by fishermen.

PRICES

EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1971-76
(1967=100)

Species or group	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (1)	1976 (2)
New England finfish:						
Cod	153.3	209.0	224.5	228.6	285.2	312.5
Haddock	212.8	250.0	256.7	248.8	232.5	290.2
Yellowtail flounder	148.0	185.0	217.2	251.1	339.8	399.3
Other flounders	133.3	182.8	201.8	210.3	254.2	281.0
Ocean perch	130.1	144.6	206.6	209.3	263.0	347.1
Pollock	152.6	181.5	210.1	201.4	227.7	255.9
Whiting	126.0	174.6	146.7	166.3	193.3	180.8
New England finfish	165.6	206.9	223.0	229.7	260.2	305.7
Red snapper	163.3	193.5	209.6	213.5	237.3	263.6
Pacific halibut	137.9	235.0	295.5	286.8	332.6	451.0
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	126.2	133.5	195.2	217.0	210.6	312.7
Chinook - nontroll	156.3	214.9	300.7	295.2	203.0	369.0
Chum	112.9	195.2	471.6	553.2	436.8	564.2
Coho - troll	110.6	124.6	206.5	227.6	214.9	287.1
Coho - nontroll	145.9	208.0	326.4	348.7	292.3	370.0
Pink	106.4	176.6	347.2	432.3	353.7	275.1
Sockeye	117.5	166.5	329.4	447.8	447.8	452.4
Salmon	120.8	167.4	307.2	373.2	336.6	380.9
Tuna:						
Albacore	156.0	177.5	196.2	218.1	197.8	220.4
Skipjack	165.9	181.2	204.0	241.2	220.1	249.2
Bluefin	157.7	166.8	183.6	206.9	203.2	225.7
Yellowfin	148.4	156.8	171.1	202.2	189.5	210.9
Tuna	155.5	168.6	186.4	216.9	200.5	224.5
Edible finfish	142.8	180.1	249.5	287.0	276.3	317.6
Shrimp	138.8	152.9	193.6	172.5	218.5	298.0
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	135.9	161.2	156.4	173.8	171.6	208.4
Soft clams	137.8	159.8	217.3	212.3	236.4	311.4
Surf clams	140.9	135.3	129.4	136.8	136.7	481.1
Hard blue crabs	158.0	152.9	231.0	215.5	291.4	379.0
King crabs	268.4	312.7	550.6	573.4	340.2	592.0
American lobsters	126.8	159.7	173.3	182.6	206.0	216.3
Eastern oysters	92.0	94.2	96.8	109.0	119.8	147.4
Sea scallops	184.2	253.3	231.6	200.5	239.4	247.2
Other shellfish	143.2	164.8	205.4	213.0	199.3	271.2
Edible shellfish	141.1	159.0	200.6	193.2	208.7	284.4
Edible fish	141.9	168.9	223.8	237.5	240.7	300.1
Industrial fish	132.8	123.5	276.4	255.7	224.4	234.8
Menhaden	132.8	123.5	276.4	255.7	224.4	234.8
All fish	141.3	165.8	227.4	238.7	239.6	293.9

(1) Revised. (2) Preliminary.

Note:--Simple averages of the 12 monthly indexes. Upward or downward changes in this index will not necessarily agree with changes in unit values shown in landings tables.

WHOLESALE PRICES

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1976

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	Index (1967=100)					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)	253.1	256.2	261.3	271.3	279.9	283.7
Fresh and frozen fishery products	276.3	280.6	285.9	298.1	309.1	313.7
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish	294.2	287.5	295.4	297.8	297.9	313.5
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish)	293.6	295.8	295.6	305.1	325.1	330.4
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish)	263.2	274.9	278.8	299.9	314.8	312.4
Canned fishery products	201.2	201.4	209.8	209.8	210.2	211.9

Group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Index (1967=100)					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)	278.7	259.9	276.2	273.2	283.1	292.1
Fresh and frozen fishery products	305.4	280.8	301.4	297.4	310.1	321.8
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish	322.6	346.1	355.3	354.2	376.4	381.2
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish)	314.1	245.1	279.4	278.2	276.4	308.0
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish)	296.0	256.2	279.5	272.6	284.5	293.9
Canned fishery products	218.3	218.3	220.9	221.7	222.5	222.5

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

WHOLESALE PRICES

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1976

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
			- - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - -					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	0.74	0.50	0.58	0.63	0.70	0.59
Halibut, West., 20-80 lbs, dressed, fresh or frozen.	New York	lb	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.65
Salmon, king, large and medium, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb	2.35	2.35	2.40	2.43	2.43	2.62
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh.	Chicago	lb	99	1.13	1.25	1.18	1.00	.82
Yellow pike, L. Michigan and Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb	1.09	1.10	1.25	1.40	1.45	1.35
PROCESSED, FRESH (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skins on, 20-lb tins	Boston	lb	1.95	1.55	1.60	1.55	1.60	1.75
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh.	New York	lb	3.50	3.70	3.70	3.85	4.15	4.15
Oysters, shucked, standards	Norfolk	gal	12.75	12.75	12.00	12.75	12.75	13.50
PROCESSED, FROZEN (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Cod, skinless, Canadian, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	.74	.77	.78	.78	.78	.78
Flounder, skinless, 1-lb package.	Boston	lb	1.02	1.02	1.05	1.09	1.09	1.15
Ocean perch, large, skins on, 1-lb package	Boston	lb	.71	.74	.74	.79	.84	.90
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-lb package	Chicago	lb	3.38	3.68	3.70	4.20	4.44	4.28
Shrimp, raw, breaded, (15-20 count), 4-lb package	Selected areas	lb	2.72	2.77	2.82	2.86	3.02	3.04
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - 16-lb ctn.	Selected areas	lb	.62	.63	.66	.70	.74	.78
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-lb package. . . .	Selected areas	lb	-	.87	-	-	.90	-
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-lb package	Selected areas	lb	.75	.75	.77	.82	.86	.88
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/cs	Seattle	cs.	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	22.67	22.67	23.98	23.98	23.98	24.23
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15-oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/cs.. . .	New York	cs.	21.60	21.60	21.60	21.60	22.10	22.10

(Continued on next page)

WHOLESALE PRICES

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1976 - Continued

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			- - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - -					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	0.50	0.57	0.55	0.57	0.57	-
Halibut, West., 20-80 lbs, dressed, fresh or frozen.	New York	lb	1.65	1.70	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.70
Salmon, king, large and medium, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb	2.83	3.13	3.15	3.20	3.63	3.63
Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh.	Chicago	lb	.88	.87	1.25	.95	.81	1.25
Yellow pike, L. Michigan and Huron, round, fresh	New York	lb	1.35	1.25	1.35	1.40	1.35	1.30
PROCESSED, FRESH (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets, haddock, small, skins on, 20-1b tins	Boston	lb	1.40	1.70	1.63	1.70	1.75	1.75
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh.	New York	lb	4.00	2.80	3.35	3.30	3.25	3.75
Oysters, shucked, standards	Norfolk	gal	14.50	13.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.75
PROCESSED, FROZEN (Fish & shellfish):								
Fillets: Cod, skinless, Canadian, 1-1b package	Boston	lb	.78	.78	.78	.78	.78	.82
Flounder, skinless, 1-1b package.	Boston	lb	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
Ocean perch, large, skins on, 1-1b package	Boston	lb	.97	.95	.95	.95	.95	.95
Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-1b package	Chicago	lb	3.80	2.83	3.40	3.25	3.52	3.80
Shrimp, raw, breaded (15-20 count), 4-1b package	Selected areas	lb	2.97	2.74	2.87	2.78	2.78	2.79
Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - 16-1b ctn.	Selected areas	lb	.79	.79	.80	.83	.87	.89
Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-1b package.	Selected areas	lb	-	-	.94	-	-	-
Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-1b package	Selected areas	lb	.91	.92	.92	.94	.95	.98
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/cs	Seattle	cs.	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	25.23	25.23	25.63	25.63	25.75	25.75
Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15-oz) 48 cans/cs.	Los Angeles	cs.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/cs . . .	New York	cs.	22.10	22.10	22.10	23.10	23.10	23.10

Note:--Represent average prices for one day (Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday) during the week in which the 13th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Daily Market News Service "Fishery Products Reports" should be referred to for actual prices.

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

RETAIL PRICES

Estimated retail prices of fishery products are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, for use in the food component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The CPI is based on prices from a sample of 39 standard metropolitan statistical areas and 17 small cities collected to represent all urban areas of the United States, ranging in size from cities with a population of 2,500 to New York City.

Agents collect monthly food prices from chain and independent retail food stores that voluntarily report their selling prices. Prices are those in effect on the day of the agent's visit and include any sale or weekend special prices which are offered on that day.

The Bureau's agents use a description defining the quality or grade and size range for each food item for which prices are collected. All prices are converted to a standard unit and population weights are employed in obtaining U.S. average prices for all areas combined.

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY MONTHS, 1975 AND 1976

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH (1967=100)	1975	195.7	197.2	197.1	197.3	199.1	200.4
	1976	216.1	219.2	219.3	222.3	225.1	226.3
		Cents per unit					
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:							
Shrimp, frozen, 10-oz (41 cities)	1975	143.1	145.5	145.1	147.8	151.5	156.3
	1976	186.0	193.1	196.6	201.0	203.8	206.1
Ocean perch, fillets, frozen, lb (38 cities)	1975	107.0	107.9	106.9	107.7	108.9	110.1
	1976	122.9	125.3	126.9	130.2	134.4	136.2
Haddock fillets, frozen, lb (33 cities)	1975	150.9	151.8	151.1	150.8	150.9	150.0
	1976	153.2	156.2	155.9	157.7	158.3	160.7
Tuna, 6-1/2-oz can (44 cities)	1975	61.0	61.4	61.5	60.8	60.7	59.5
	1976	62.1	62.5	62.6	62.9	63.5	63.8
Sardines, 3-3/4-oz can (43 cities)	1975	45.8	47.7	48.2	48.2	48.6	49.6
	1976	51.9	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.4	52.4

Item	Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR FISH (1967=100)	1975	202.9	205.1	208.1	210.6	211.7	214.1
	1976	227.9	229.3	234.4	234.4	235.5	237.6
		Cents per unit					
RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES:							
Shrimp, frozen 10-oz (41 cities)	1975	163.5	168.7	170.8	175.9	179.7	182.8
	1976	207.1	206.0	210.0	209.6	212.0	214.2
Ocean perch, fillets, frozen, lb (38 cities)	1975	110.7	112.1	116.2	119.6	121.2	121.4
	1976	141.3	147.2	153.9	155.0	156.9	160.8
Haddock, fillets, frozen, lb (33 cities)	1975	150.5	152.0	151.4	152.2	152.1	153.7
	1976	165.0	167.4	168.5	171.1	170.0	171.8
Tuna, 6-1/2-oz can (44 cities)	1975	59.0	59.3	60.0	59.7	60.1	61.1
	1976	63.7	64.4	64.8	64.8	66.2	66.3
Sardines, 3-3/4-oz can (43 cities)	1975	50.8	51.1	51.5	51.6	51.5	51.8
	1976	52.5	52.8	54.1	53.8	53.8	55.0

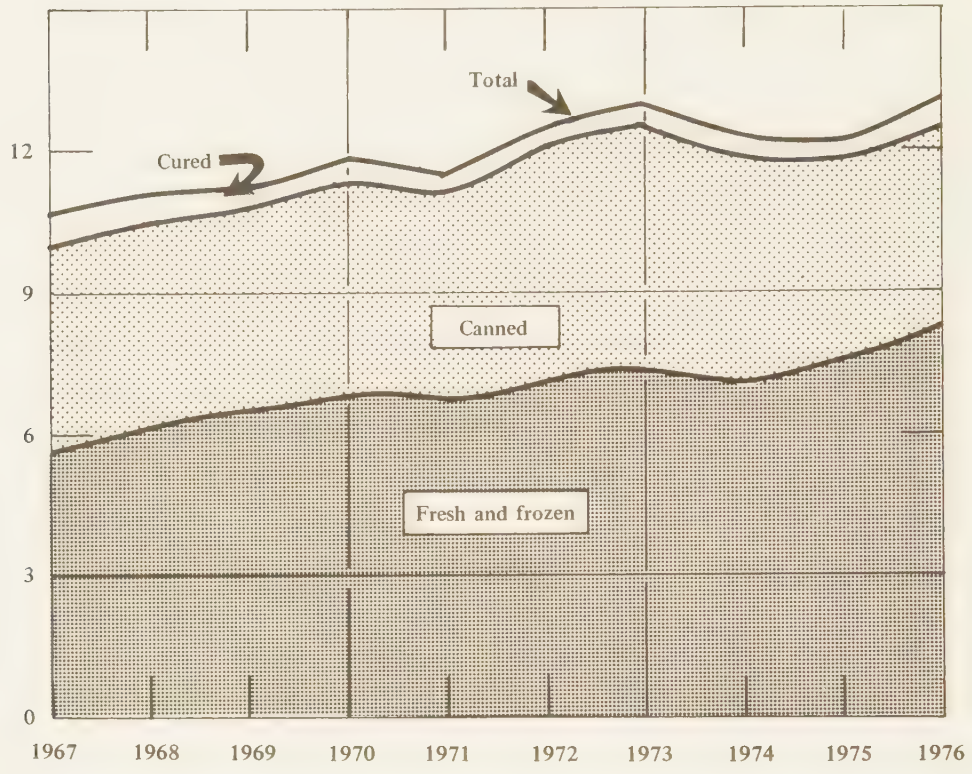
Source:--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF U.S. FISHERY PRODUCTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS, 1975 AND 1976

Item	1975 (1)			1976 (2)		
	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total
Level	Million dollars					
1. Value of domestic landings.	971	-	971	1,353	-	1,353
a. To be reprocessed	782	-	782	1,089	-	1,089
b. Sold directly into trade channels (3)	189	-	189	264	-	264
2. Value of imports (c.i.f.)	-	1,637	1,637	-	2,277	2,277
a. To be reprocessed (4)	-	424	424	-	590	590
b. Sold directly into trade channels (4)	-	1,213	1,213	-	1,687	1,687
3. Value at processor stage in U.S. (5)	1,643	1,012	2,655	2,008	1,236	3,244
4. Value at wholesale stage (processed plus items sold directly into trade channels) (6)	2,313	2,921	5,234	2,874	3,819	6,693
5. Value at retail stage (processed plus items sold directly into trade channels) (7)	3,008	3,960	6,968	3,754	5,183	8,937
Marketing margins						
6. Processor (8)	861	588	1,449	919	646	1,565
7. Wholesale (9)	481	1,909	2,390	602	2,583	3,185
8. Retail (10)	695	1,039	1,734	880	1,364	2,244
9. Total markup over "domestic landings" or imports "to be reprocessed"	2,037	3,536	5,573	2,401	4,593	6,994

(1) Revised. (2) Preliminary. (3) Excludes transportation, wholesale, and retail costs. Estimate is constructed using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table (from "Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry" published by NMFS) for the proportion of 1973 cash value sold directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to current cash value levels. (4) Value is c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) at dock, and is an estimate constructed by using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of reprocessed to products sold directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to the current value of imports. (5) Includes processed fish exported and goods processed domestically with imported inputs, but excludes fish sold directly into trade channels. Estimate derived from the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of domestic to imported raw materials. This is adjusted to the value of the total processed. (6) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels, but excludes U.S. exports of foreign fishery products. Estimate constructed using U.S. ratio of wholesale to retail output, all industries, to determine the markup between wholesale and retail levels (the division between wholesale and retail is not broken out in U.S. Input-Output tables). (7) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels but data exclude U.S. exports of foreign fishery products. Estimate is constructed using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of retail value to the value of processed fish and fish sold directly into trade channels. This ratio is adjusted to the current value of processed including items sold directly into trade channels. (8) Value is arrived at by substracting line 1a from line 3, for domestic; and by substracting line 2a from line 3 for imports. (9) Value is arrived at by substracting lines 3 and 1b from line 4 for domestic; and by substracting line 3 from line 4 for imports. (10) Value is arrived at by substracting line 4 from line 5 for both domestic and imports.

U. S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1967-76
(Pounds of edible meat)



PER CAPITA UTILIZATION

Per capita utilization of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the total supply of fishery products, both edible and industrial, on a round-weight equivalent basis, without taking into consideration beginning or ending stocks, exports, or defense purchases (see p. 44).

Per capita utilization figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see p. 64). Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat-weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, the determination of per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks, exports, and defense purchases, whereas the determination of utilization does not include such allowances.

Per capita utilization is derived by using total population including armed forces overseas, and per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. PER CAPITA UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-76

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	Total U.S. supply (1)	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	Million persons	Million pounds	Pounds		
1950.	152.3	6,547	32.2	10.8	43.0
1951.	154.9	6,757	28.6	15.0	43.6
1952.	157.6	7,636	28.1	20.4	48.5
1953.	160.2	7,015	28.0	15.8	43.8
1954.	163.0	7,593	29.2	17.4	46.6
1955.	165.9	7,121	29.0	13.9	42.9
1956.	168.9	7,569	31.2	13.6	44.8
1957.	172.0	7,164	27.9	13.8	41.7
1958.	174.9	7,526	27.1	15.9	43.0
1959.	177.8	8,460	28.8	18.8	47.6
1960.	180.7	8,223	27.3	18.2	45.5
1961.	183.7	9,570	28.2	23.9	52.1
1962.	186.5	10,408	28.7	27.1	55.8
1963.	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964.	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965.	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966.	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967.	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968.	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969.	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
1970.	204.9	11,474	24.0	32.0	56.0
1971.	207.1	11,755	24.0	32.8	56.8
1972.	208.8	13,849	23.0	43.3	66.3
1973.	210.4	10,378	23.1	26.2	49.3
1974.	211.9	9,848	23.3	23.2	46.5
1975 (2). . .	213.5	10,129	22.7	24.7	47.4
1976 (2). . .	215.1	11,555	24.9	28.8	53.7

(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and industrial fishery products on a round-weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, exports, or defense purchases.

(2) Preliminary.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Per capita consumption represents the pounds consumed of edible fishery products both domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for beginning and ending inventories, imports, exports, and military purchases, divided by the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year.

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-76

Year	Civilian resident population July 1	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (1)	Canned	Cured	Total
	Million persons	Pounds, edible meat			
1950	150.8	6.3	4.9	0.6	11.8
1951	151.6	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952	153.9	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953	156.6	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954	159.7	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955	163.0	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956	166.1	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957	169.1	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958	172.2	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959	175.3	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9
1960	178.1	5.7	4.0	.6	10.3
1961	181.1	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962	183.7	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963	186.5	5.8	4.4	.5	10.7
1964	189.1	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965	191.6	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1966	193.4	6.1	4.3	.5	10.9
1967	195.3	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1968	197.1	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0
1969	199.1	6.6	4.2	.4	11.2
1970	201.7	6.9	4.5	.4	11.8
1971	204.3	6.7	4.3	.5	11.5
1972	206.5	7.2	4.9	.4	12.5
1973	208.1	7.4	5.1	.4	*12.9
1974	209.7	7.0	4.8	.4	12.2
1975 (2)	211.4	7.5	4.3	.4	12.2
1976 (2)	213.0	*8.1	4.3	.5	*12.9

(1) Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of artificially cultivated catfish.

(2) Preliminary. *Record.

Note:--These consumption figures refer only to consumption of fish and shellfish entering commercial channels, and they do not include amounts harvested and consumed by recreational fishermen.

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1960-76

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
	Pounds					
1960	0.7	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.5	4.0
1961	.8	.5	2.1	.4	.5	4.3
1962	.9	.3	2.1	.4	.6	4.3
1963	.9	.4	2.0	.5	.6	4.4
1964	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.6	4.1
1965	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.3	4.3
1966	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.4	4.3
1967	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1968	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1969	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.2	4.2
1970	.7	.4	2.5	.5	.4	4.5
1971	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1972	.7	.4	2.9	.5	.4	4.9
1973	.4	.5	*3.1	*.6	.5	5.1
1974	.3	.4	*3.1	*.6	.4	4.8
1975 (1)	.4	.2	2.9	.4	.4	4.3
1976 (1)	.4	.3	2.8	.4	.4	4.3

(1) Preliminary. *Record.

U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1960-76

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparations
	Pounds (2)		
1960	1.64	0.63	1.08
1961	1.67	.71	1.01
1962	1.77	.82	1.02
1963	1.60	.92	1.17
1964	1.62	.98	1.16
1965	1.68	1.12	1.24
1966	1.74	1.14	1.21
1967	1.64	1.21	1.29
1968	1.86	1.32	1.37
1969	2.01	1.63	1.31
1970	2.17	1.73	1.44
1971	2.04	1.63	1.39
1972	2.29	1.79	1.44
1973	2.54	2.00	1.36
1974	2.16	1.84	*1.51
1975 (3)	2.43	1.80	1.41
1976 (3)	*2.56	*2.04	1.50

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.

(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks and sticks and portions, edible weight of shrimp.

(3) Preliminary.

*Record.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, LATEST AVAILABLE DATA

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight	
		Kilograms	Pounds
North America:			
United States	1976	(1)5.9	12.9
Canada	1973	5.9	13.0
Latin America:			
Argentina	1970	2.5	5.5
Barbados	1970	14.3	31.5
Bolivia	1970	.7	1.5
Brazil	1970	2.6	5.7
Chile	1970	6.6	14.6
Colombia	1970	1.8	4.0
Costa Rica	1970	2.2	4.9
Cuba	1970	7.4	16.3
Dominican Republic	1970	3.8	8.4
Ecuador	1970	1.8	4.0
El Salvador	1970	1.5	3.3
Guatemala	1970	.4	.9
Guyana	1970	11.7	25.8
Haiti	1970	.4	.9
Honduras	1970	.7	1.5
Jamaica	1970	12.1	26.7
Mexico	1970	2.1	4.6
Nicaragua	1970	1.1	2.4
Panama	1973	9.4	20.7
Paraguay	1970	.4	.9
Peru	1970	9.0	19.8
Puerto Rico	1964-66	3.6	7.9
Surinam	1970	8.5	18.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1970	7.0	15.4
Uruguay	1970	1.8	4.0
Venezuela	1970	4.7	10.4
Europe:			
Albania	1970	1.1	2.4
Austria	1973	3.9	8.6
Belgium and Luxembourg	1973	8.2	18.1
Bulgaria	1970	5.0	11.0
Czechoslovakia	1970	3.4	7.5
Denmark	1973	35.5	78.3
Finland	1973	13.2	29.1
France	1973	7.9	17.4
Germany, East	1964-66	8.4	18.5
Germany, Federal Republic of	1973	3.9	8.6
Greece	1970	9.1	20.1
Hungary	1970	2.2	4.9
Iceland	1964-66	39.1	86.2
Ireland	1973	4.9	10.8
Italy	1973	6.1	13.4
Malta	1964-66	3.3	7.3
Netherlands	1973	6.4	14.1
Norway	1973	11.5	25.4
Poland	1970	6.4	14.1
Portugal	1973	22.8	50.3
Romania	1970	2.8	6.2
Spain	1972	17.0	37.5

See footnote at end of table. (Continued on next page)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, LATEST AVAILABLE DATA - continued

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight	
		Kilograms	Pounds
Europe - continued			
Sweden	1973	20.8	45.9
Switzerland	1972	4.9	10.8
United Kingdom	1973	8.2	18.1
Yugoslavia	1973	1.5	3.3
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1964-66	10.2	22.5
Near East:			
Afghanistan	1970	.1	.2
Cyprus	1970	2.6	5.7
Egypt	1970	1.3	2.9
Iran	1970	.6	1.3
Iraq	1970	2.5	5.5
Israel	1969-70	6.6	14.6
Jordan	1970	.7	1.5
Lebanon	1970	2.0	4.4
Libya	1970	2.9	6.4
Saudi Arabia	1970	1.9	4.2
Sudan	1970	.9	2.0
Syria	1970	.7	1.5
Turkey	1970	2.5	5.5
Yemen Arab Republic	1970	.4	.9
Yemen (Aden)	1970	12.0	26.5
Far East:			
Bangladesh	1970	6.5	14.3
Burma	1970	5.4	11.9
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	1970	6.2	13.7
China, Peoples Republic of (Peking)	1964-66	3.6	7.9
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	1969	15.0	33.1
Hong Kong	1964-66	21.2	46.7
India	1970	1.1	2.4
Indonesia	1970	4.0	8.8
Japan	1973	36.4	80.2
Cambodia (Khmer Republic)	1970	20.1	44.3
Korea, North	1964-66	7.3	16.1
Korea, Republic of	1970	9.8	21.6
Laos	1970	6.0	13.2
Malaysia:			
Sabah	1970	21.0	46.3
Sarawak	1970	14.3	31.5
West Malaysia	1970	11.0	24.3
Nepal	1970	.4	.9
Pakistan	1970	1.0	2.2
Philippines	1970	19.5	43.0
Singapore	1970	23.2	51.1
Thailand	1970	15.5	34.2
Vietnam, North	1964-66	5.5	12.1
Vietnam, South	1970	14.4	31.7
Africa:			
Algeria	1970	.6	1.3
Angola	1970	4.8	10.6
Burundi	1970	1.5	3.3

See footnote at end of table. (Continued on next page)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, LATEST AVAILABLE DATA - continued

Region and country	Period	Estimated edible weight	
		Kilograms	Pounds
Africa - continued:			
Cameroon	1970	5.3	11.7
Central African Empire	1964-66	3.6	7.9
Chad	1970	7.5	16.5
Congo (Brazzaville)	1964-66	11.3	24.9
Dahomey	1970	4.4	9.7
Ethiopia	1970	.2	.4
Gabon	1970	11.0	24.3
Gambia	1970	7.3	16.1
Ghana	1970	8.6	19.0
Guinea	1970	1.5	3.3
Ivory Coast	1970	7.0	15.4
Kenya	1970	1.5	3.3
Liberia	1970	7.0	15.4
Madagascar	1970	3.6	7.9
Malawi	1970	1.8	4.0
Mali	1970	3.0	6.6
Mauritania	1964-66	6.2	13.7
Mauritius	1970	5.1	11.2
Morocco	1970	1.4	3.1
Mozambique	1970	1.5	3.3
Niger	1970	.4	.9
Nigeria	1970	5.6	12.3
Rhodesia	1964-66	1.1	2.4
Senegal	1970	15.0	33.1
Sierra Leone	1970	7.7	17.0
Somalia	1970	.5	1.1
South Africa, Republic of	1964-66	4.4	9.7
Tanzania	1970	3.6	7.9
Togo	1970	3.3	7.3
Tunisia	1970	2.2	4.9
Uganda	1970	8.4	18.5
Upper Volta	1970	.8	1.8
Zaire	1970	4.1	9.0
Zambia	1970	5.7	12.6
Oceania:			
Australia	1972	5.2	11.5
New Zealand	1972	5.2	11.5

(1) Actually 5.85. Note:--Data for most countries are tentative. With the exception of the U.S. figures, these figures are the same as published in the previous report. Updated FAO data are not available.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1976

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Fish fillets and steaks	Total plants, exclusive of duplication
	Number			
New England:				
Maine	18	7	14	38
Massachusetts	3	2	49	54
Rhode Island	-	-	1	1
Total	21	9	64	93
Middle Atlantic:				
New York	7	2	14	22
New Jersey	12	4	4	20
Pennsylvania	3	1	-	4
Delaware	2	-	-	2
Total	24	7	18	48
Chesapeake:				
Maryland	2	5	-	7
Virginia	3	8	3	13
Total	5	13	3	20
South Atlantic and Gulf:				
North Carolina	4	9	11	23
South Carolina	2	-	3	5
Georgia	-	2	1	3
Florida	1	4	16	21
Alabama	-	1	2	3
Mississippi	7	6	-	13
Louisiana	13	18	-	30
Texas	-	1	-	1
Total	27	41	33	99
Great Lakes and Mississippi River:				
Illinois	1	-	8	9
Iowa	-	1	3	4
Kansas	1	-	-	1
Michigan	2	-	10	12
Minnesota	-	-	4	4
New York	-	-	2	2
Ohio	1	-	8	9
Pennsylvania	-	-	2	2
South Dakota	-	-	1	1
Utah	-	1	-	1
Wisconsin	3	1	14	18
Total	8	3	52	63
Pacific:				
Alaska	59	3	-	62
Washington	34	7	15	55
Oregon	14	5	13	30
California	15	17	17	42
Total	122	32	45	189
Hawaii	1	-	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	-	2
Puerto Rico	5	4	-	5
Grand total	215	111	215	520

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1975 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS

Gross tonnage	By tonnage groups									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
5 - 9	9	5	21	10	14	24	1	1	-	85
10 - 19	27	6	23	14	40	72	2	3	-	187
20 - 29	10	4	1	7	24	31	1	-	1	79
30 - 39	4	-	-	8	17	21	-	-	8	58
40 - 49	5	-	-	5	3	14	-	-	-	27
50 - 59	2	1	-	3	2	15	-	-	-	23
60 - 69	1	-	-	5	2	5	-	-	-	13
70 - 79	1	-	-	1	-	12	-	1	-	15
80 - 89	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	4
90 - 99	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	6
100 - 109	2	-	-	2	5	1	-	-	-	10
110 - 119	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	5
120 - 129	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	6
130 - 139	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
140 - 149	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5
150 - 159	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
160 - 169	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
170 - 179	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
180 - 189	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
190 - 199	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8
290 - 299	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
490 - 499	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
530 - 539	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
740 - 749	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
980 - 989	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	5
1180 - 1189	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
1490 - 1499	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total vessels	69	20	46	59	121	222	4	5	10	556

Length in feet	By length distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesa-peake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
20 - 29	5	4	1	11	13	44	-	-	-	78
30 - 39	37	9	34	15	45	74	2	4	-	220
40 - 49	11	2	10	16	34	58	1	1	9	142
50 - 59	5	1	-	6	8	20	1	-	-	41
60 - 69	4	-	-	9	10	5	-	-	-	28
70 - 79	7	2	1	1	7	3	-	-	-	21
80 - 89	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
90 - 99	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
100 - 109	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
110 - 119	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
150 - 159	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
160 - 169	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
190 - 199	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	6
200 - 209	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
220 - 229	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total vessels	69	20	46	59	121	222	4	5	10	556

See note at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1975 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS - continued

Horsepower	By horsepower distribution									
	New England	Middle Atlantic	Chesapeake	South Atlantic	Gulf	Pacific Coast	Great Lakes	Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total
	Number									
Under 100	2	-	-	-	3	18	1	-	-	24
100 - 199	23	4	7	23	38	49	1	1	5	151
200 - 299	13	8	18	16	31	75	1	1	2	165
300 - 399	19	2	15	14	29	42	1	1	2	125
400 - 499	9	2	5	3	3	6	-	-	-	28
500 - 599	1	1	1	2	9	11	-	2	-	27
600 - 699	1	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-	9
700 - 799	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
800 - 899	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	6
1100 - 1199	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
1300 - 1399	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
1800 - 1899	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
2000 - 2099	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
3600 - 3699	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	7
5700 - 5799	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total vessels	69	20	46	59	121	222	4	5	10	556

Note:--The above data represent the number of vessels documented by the U.S. Coast Guard as being constructed in 1975 for commercial fishing. It is possible that not all of the above vessels actually engaged in fishing. Data on commercial fishing vessels that were redocumented or that received first documentation are not readily available.

PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1975 AND 1974

Area and State	1975									1974		
	Processing			Wholesale			Total			Total		
	Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average	
		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year
	Number											
New England:												
Maine	99	4,115	2,874	147	448	336	246	4,563	3,210	221	4,826	3,620
New Hampshire	9	548	385	2	11	9	11	559	394	12	435	336
Massachusetts	120	4,638	3,845	91	885	787	211	5,523	4,632	209	5,588	4,631
Rhode Island	15	285	245	16	90	72	31	375	317	33	408	340
Connecticut	4	43	36	6	26	22	10	69	58	8	44	38
Total	247	9,629	7,385	262	1,460	1,226	509	11,089	8,611	483	11,301	8,965
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	35	896	836	195	1,758	1,554	230	2,654	2,390	222	2,412	2,239
New Jersey	40	2,055	1,741	61	311	283	101	2,366	2,024	105	2,530	2,047
Pennsylvania	15	1,226	1,088	22	233	232	37	1,459	1,320	37	1,552	1,390
Delaware	4	434	388	8	25	22	12	459	410	13	546	475
Total	94	4,611	4,053	286	2,327	2,091	380	6,938	6,144	377	7,040	6,151
Chesapeake:												
District of Columbia	-	-	-	6	83	83	6	83	83	6	83	83
Maryland	90	3,814	3,018	85	450	377	175	4,264	3,395	178	4,132	3,263
Virginia	133	5,596	4,119	53	452	394	186	6,048	4,513	184	5,330	4,078
Total	223	9,410	7,137	144	985	854	367	10,395	7,991	368	9,545	7,424
South Atlantic:												
North Carolina	87	2,111	1,420	167	599	421	254	2,710	1,841	184	2,498	1,658
South Carolina	21	710	544	69	493	258	90	1,203	802	84	1,154	832
Georgia	13	2,162	1,841	43	369	239	56	2,531	2,080	55	2,351	1,797
Florida, East Coast	45	1,433	1,213	75	216	202	120	1,649	1,415	110	1,587	1,376
Total	166	6,416	5,018	354	1,677	1,120	520	8,093	6,138	433	7,590	5,663
Gulf:												
Florida, West Coast	106	3,319	2,860	160	558	517	266	3,877	3,377	265	4,030	3,468
Alabama	43	1,419	1,005	15	167	95	58	1,586	1,100	60	1,641	1,131
Mississippi	37	1,468	1,035	14	110	80	51	1,578	1,115	56	1,643	1,168
Louisiana	104	3,780	2,733	101	460	396	205	4,240	3,129	211	4,685	3,311
Texas	60	2,042	1,425	83	1,467	888	143	3,509	2,313	150	3,657	2,023
Total	350	12,028	9,058	373	2,762	1,976	723	14,790	11,034	742	15,656	11,101
Pacific:												
Alaska (1)	221	9,947	6,000	-	-	-	221	9,947	6,000	239	8,842	5,000
Washington	89	2,519	1,776	45	957	591	134	3,476	2,367	120	3,017	2,098
Oregon	62	2,215	1,423	22	203	128	84	2,418	1,551	82	2,907	2,113
California	79	9,140	7,692	69	685	625	148	9,825	8,317	154	11,031	9,356
Total	451	23,821	16,891	136	1,845	1,344	587	25,666	18,235	595	25,797	18,567

See footnote at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1975 AND 1974 - Continued

Area and State	1975									1974		
	Processing			Wholesale			Total			Total		
	Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average	
		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year
	Number											
Inland Areas:												
Great Lakes:												
New York and Pennsylvania. . . .	6	68	64	16	152	145	22	220	209	22	247	229
Ohio	12	459	374	12	117	114	24	576	488	25	495	425
Michigan	21	197	164	25	311	264	46	508	428	47	510	453
Illinois	10	441	408	20	238	230	30	679	638	32	696	665
Indiana.	-	-	-	3	24	22	3	24	22	3	24	23
Wisconsin.	23	306	284	6	48	47	29	354	331	31	370	332
Minnesota.	3	72	54	3	7	5	6	79	59	6	90	57
Total.	75	1,543	1,348	85	897	827	160	2,440	2,175	166	2,432	2,184
Mississippi River:												
Alabama.	8	65	55	17	83	75	25	148	130	14	136	120
Arkansas	7	74	51	15	57	57	22	131	108	17	117	97
Colorado and Idaho	8	421	367	9	16	15	17	437	382	3	71	63
Illinois	9	24	22	18	69	68	27	93	90	31	167	155
Indiana.	-	-	-	8	67	62	8	67	62	9	88	85
Iowa	6	104	88	10	55	49	16	159	137	17	155	123
Kansas, Kentucky, and Oklahoma. . . .	3	76	72	28	195	181	31	271	253	33	256	235
Louisiana.	20	291	198	21	75	69	41	366	267	40	316	227
Minnesota.	5	68	41	7	34	29	12	102	70	13	115	83
Mississippi.	3	168	126	12	33	29	15	201	155	15	193	146
Missouri	3	19	15	22	193	185	25	212	200	26	168	157
Nebraska	-	-	-	5	21	19	5	21	19	5	89	82
North Dakota, South Dakota, and Utah. .	4	13	10	5	14	11	9	27	21	7	33	25
Ohio	-	-	-	4	13	13	4	13	13	4	9	9
Tennessee and Texas.	3	239	206	74	269	246	77	508	452	67	504	453
Wisconsin.	7	75	63	11	190	179	18	265	242	20	274	256
Total.	86	1,637	1,314	266	1,384	1,287	352	3,021	2,601	321	2,691	2,316
Other:												
Hawaii and American Samoa	3	1,729	1,398	-	-	-	3	1,729	1,398	44	2,003	1,658
Puerto Rico.	5	8,149	6,679	-	-	-	5	8,149	6,679	5	8,063	6,721
Total.	8	9,878	8,077	-	-	-	8	9,878	8,077	49	10,066	8,379
Grand total. . . .	1,700	78,973	60,281	1,906	13,337	10,725	3,606	92,310	71,006	3,534	92,118	70,750

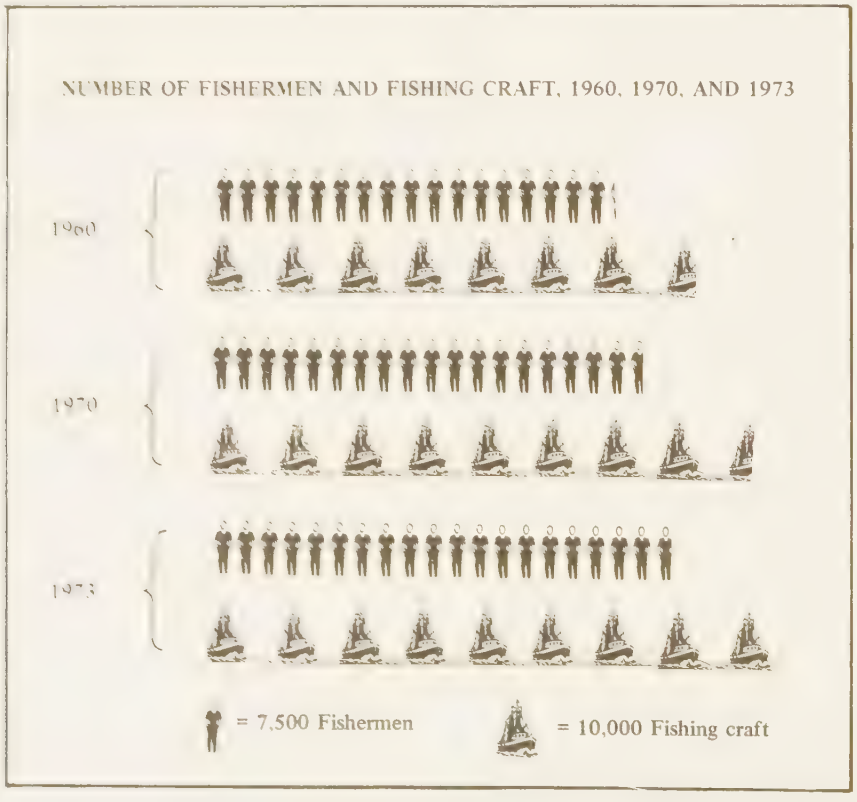
(1) Data partly estimated for employment for the year.

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

FISHERIES EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1950-73

Item	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1973
	Number					
Persons employed:						
Fishermen	161,463	144,359	130,431	128,565	140,538	148,884
Processing and wholesaling (1)	102,015	97,825	93,625	86,864	86,813	93,792
Total	263,478	242,184	224,056	215,429	227,351	242,676
Craft used:						
Vessels (2)	11,496	11,796	12,018	12,311	13,591	15,396
Motorboats	46,067	58,218	56,889	63,828	71,570	72,362
Other boats	34,747	13,278	8,150	3,393	2,000	2,259
Total	92,310	83,292	77,057	79,532	87,161	90,017
Shore establishments:						
Pacific Coast States	700	600	515	557	510	520
Atlantic Coast and Gulf States	2,699	2,853	2,898	2,931	2,618	2,464
Great Lakes and Mississippi River States	484	671	772	673	564	520
Other areas	(3)	(3)	(4) 22	(4) 24	(5) 43	(5) 48
Total	3,883	4,124	4,207	4,185	3,735	3,552

(1) Average for season. (2) Craft 5 net tons and over as documented by U.S. Coast Guard.
(3) Not available. (4) Hawaii only. (5) Hawaii, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico.



FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR, 1976

Region	Edible fishery products							Fish meal	
	Establishments (1)		Amount inspected					Establishments (7)	Amount inspected (8)
	SIFE (2)	PUFI (3)	U.S. Grade A (4)	PUFI (4)	No mark (5)	Lot (6)	Total		
	Number		Thousand pounds					Number	Tons
Northeast.	7	18	133,265	101,141	22,978	12,357	269,741	4	60,000
Southeast.	6	16	7,091	40,343	4,121	7,809	59,363	14	140,000
West . . .	2	19	7,230	367,160	81,060	24,919	480,370	-	-
Total, 1976	15	53	147,586	508,644	108,159	45,085	809,474	18	200,000
Total, 1975	15	52	138,230	324,085	108,365	52,723	623,403	17	185,788

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment, processing techniques, and employment practice. (2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitarily Inspected Fish Establishment Service. Products are not processed under inspection. (3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection. (4) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Packed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) or "U.S. Grade A." (5) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark. (6) Lot inspected products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States. (7) These establishments are certified as producing hygienically acceptable animal feed ingredients. (8) This product is under the USDC Salmonella Control Inspection Service. Source:--National Marine Fisheries Service, Seafood Quality and Inspection Division.

FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, PUERTO RICO, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1976

Region and State or area	Total cooperatives	Members	Fishing craft	Functions performed by cooperatives					
				Marketing and purchasing	Marketing exclusively	Purchasing exclusively	Collective bargaining	Marketing, purchasing, and bargaining	Other
	Number								
New England:									
Maine	16	717	553	11	3	-	1	-	2
Massachusetts	5	796	501	4	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	2	170	90	1	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	60	33	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24	1,743	1,177	17	5	-	1	-	2
Middle Atlantic:									
New York	3	260	143	1	2	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	3	97	41	1	2	-	-	-	-
Total	6	357	184	2	4	-	-	-	-
South Atlantic and Gulf:									
Florida	5	208	188	2	3	-	-	-	-
Georgia	1	174	190	1	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	8	40	1	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	356	200	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	2	30	25	1	1	-	-	-	-
Texas	4	173	241	-	4	-	-	-	-
Total	14	949	884	5	9	-	-	-	-
Great Lakes and inland:									
Arkansas	1	34	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	2	170	120	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	5	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	4	209	125	1	3	-	-	-	-
Pacific Coast:									
California	18	2,234	1,793	2	11	-	1	6	3
Oregon	1	350	350	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	4	825	817	1	2	-	1	-	-
Total	23	3,409	2,960	3	14	-	2	6	3
Alaska	30	2,120	1,733	7	11	2	4	2	-
Puerto Rico	1	21	12	-	1	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Grand total	103	8,808	7,075	35	47	2	7	8	6

(1) Alaska and Virgin Islands information on number of members, number of craft and functions performed is incomplete, therefore U.S. totals are correspondingly incomplete.

Source:--National Marine Fisheries Service, Industry and Consumer Services Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20235

Mail routing code		Commercial telephone number	Location
-	Secretary of Commerce, Juanita M. Kreps 14th and E Streets, NW. Washington, D.C. 20230	202-967-2113	Washington, D.C. Commerce
A	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Administrator, Robert M. White 14th and E Streets, NW. Washington, D.C. 20230	202-967-3567	Commerce
	National Marine Fisheries Service--CENTRAL OFFICE		
F	Director, Robert W. Schoning	202-634-7283	Page 2 Bldg.
	Deputy Director, Jack W. Gehringer	202-634-7243	Page 2 Bldg.
	Associate Director, Winfred H. Meibohm	202-634-7292	Page 2 Bldg.
Fx1	Office of Policy Development and Long Range Planning, Brian J. Rothschild	202-634-7111	Page 1 Bldg.
Fx3	Office of Executive and Administrative Support, Robert K. Crowell	202-634-7405	Page 2 Bldg.
Fx4	Office of Marine Recreational Fisheries, Richard B. Stone, Acting	202-634-7293	Page 2 Bldg.
Fx5	Office of Program Planning, Budget and Evaluation, Kenneth R. Goodwin	202-634-7430	Page 2 Bldg.
PA13	Office of Public Affairs, Public Affairs Officer, Gerald D. Hill, Jr.	202-634-7281	Page 2 Bldg.
GCF	Office of General Counsel, Assistant General Counsel, Herbert L. Blatt	202-634-4224	Page 2 Bldg.
F2	Office of Fisheries Development, Assistant Director, Joseph W. Slavin	202-634-7261	Page 2 Bldg.
F21	Industry and Consumer Services Division, Charles W. Coss, Acting	202-634-7451	Page 2 Bldg.
F22	Seafood Quality and Inspection Division, Thomas J. Billy	202-634-7458	Page 2 Bldg.
F25	Financial Assistance Division, Michael L. Grable	202-634-7496	Page 2 Bldg.
F211	National Fishery Education Center, Bob E. Finley, Rm. 526 100 East Ohio St., Chicago, IL 60611	312-353-5995	Chicago, IL
F3	Office of Fisheries Management, Assistant Director, Robert J. Ayers (Acting)	202-634-7218	Washington, D.C. Page 2 Bldg.
F31	Fishery Management Operations Division, Richard H. Schaefer	202-634-7454	Page 2 Bldg.
F33	Marine Mammals and Endangered Species Division, Robert B. Brumstead, Acting	202-634-7529	Page 2 Bldg.
F35	Enforcement Division, Morris M. Pallozzi	202-634-7265	Page 2 Bldg.
F4	Office of International Fisheries, Assistant Director, Carmen J. Blondin	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
F41	International Analysis and Services Division, Edmund P. Loughlin	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.

(Continued on next page)

Mail routing code		Commercial telephone number	Location
	CENTRAL OFFICE - Continued		
F42	International Negotiations Division, Henry R. Beasley	202-634-7267	Washington, D.C. Page 2 Bldg.
F5	Office of Scientific and Technical Services Assistant Director, Robert F. Scott (Acting)	202-634-7469	Page 1 Bldg.
F51	Data Management and Statistics Division, John P. Wise	202-634-7366	Page 2 Bldg.
F52	Fisheries Assessment Division, Lamarr B. Trott	202-634-7466	Page 1 Bldg.
F53	Environmental Assessment Division, Vacant	202-634-7490	Page 1 Bldg.
	REGIONAL OFFICES		
FNE	Northeast Region Director, William G. Gordon Federal Building, 14 Elm Street Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600 Ext. 250	Gloucester, MA
FSE	Southeast Region Director, William H. Stevenson Duval Building, 9450 Gandy Blvd. St. Petersburg, FL 33702	813-893-3142	St. Petersburg, FL
FSW	Southwest Region Director, Gerald V. Howard 300 South Ferry Street Terminal Island, CA 90731	213-548-2575	Terminal Isl., CA
FNW	Northwest Region Director, Donald R. Johnson 1700 Westlake Ave., North Seattle, WA 98109	206-442-7575	Seattle, WA
FAK	Alaska Region Director, Harry L. Rietze Federal Bldg., Room 453 709 West Ninth St., P.O. Box 1668 Juneau, AK 99802	907-586-7221	Juneau, AK
	FISHERIES CENTER		
F11	Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center, Dayton L. Alverson 2725 Montlake Blvd., East Seattle, WA 98112	206-442-4760	Seattle, WA
F12	Southeast Fisheries Center, Harvey R. Bullis, Jr. 75 Virginia Beach Drive Miami, FL 33149	305-350-1111	Miami, FL
F13	Northeast Fisheries Center, Robert L. Edwards Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
F14	Southwest Fisheries Center, Izadore Barrett (Acting) 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038	714-453-2820	La Jolla, CA

(Continued on next page)

Continued:

Mailing address

Use of the mail routing code will speed your mail. For offices listed as Page 1 Building or Page 2 Building, the street address is not necessary. Sample address is as follows:

Robert W. Schoning, Director
National Marine Fisheries Service (F)
U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA
Washington, D.C. 20235

Location of Page Buildings

Page 1 Building is in upper Georgetown at 2001 Wisconsin Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. The Page 2 Building is behind the Page 1 Building at 3300 Whitehaven St., NW.

REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

Council	Phone	Executive Director
NEW ENGLAND: (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)	617-535-5450	Spencer Apollonio, One Newbury St., Peabody, MA 01960
MID-ATLANTIC: (New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia)	302-674-2331	John C. Bryson, Room 2115, Federal Bldg., North New St., Dover, DE 19901
SOUTH ATLANTIC: (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)	813-893-3670	Ernest D. Premetz, Temporary: c/o National Marine Fisheries Service, Duval Bldg., 9450 Gandy Blvd., St. Petersburg, FL 33702
GULF OF MEXICO: (Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida)	813-870-0269	Wayne E. Swingle, 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, FL 33607
CARIBBEAN: (Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)	813-893-3670	Omar Munoz-Roure, Temporary: c/o National Marine Fisheries Service, Duval Bldg., 9450 Gandy Blvd., St. Petersburg, FL 33702
PACIFIC: (California, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho)	503-229-5775	Lorry Nakatsu, 526 S.W. Mill St., Portland, OR 97201
NORTH PACIFIC: (Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)	907-274-4563	Jim Branson, 333 W. Fourth Ave., Suite 32, P.O. Box 3136DT, Anchorage, AK 99501
WESTERN PACIFIC: (Hawaii, Western Samoa, and Guam)	808-523-1368	Wilvan C. VanCampen, 1164 Bishop St., Room 1506, Honolulu, HA 96813

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
STATISTICS AND MARKET NEWS REGIONAL OFFICES

CITY	COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESSES
		NORTHEAST REGION
New England		
Eastport	207-853-4386	J.P. Wentworth, 27 Washington St., Eastport, ME 04631
Portland	207-775-3131 Ext. 3322	R.C. Morrill, U.S. Custom House, Portland, ME 04111
Rockland	207-594-5969	R.C. Barnard, Federal Bldg., Rockland, ME 04841
*Boston	617-542-6070	L.R. O'Donnell, Rm. 10, Commonwealth Pier, Boston, MA 02210
(1)Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 267	F. Riley, 191 Main Street, P.O. Box 100, Gloucester, MA 01930
**Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 205	R.H. Hall, Rm. 211, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 1109, Gloucester, MA 01930
Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 304	V.P. Giacalone, Jones-Hunt Bldg., Emerson Ave., Gloucester, MA 01930
New Bedford	617-997-0721 Ext. 256	D.E. Main, U.S. Custom House, New Bedford, MA 02740
Plymouth	617-746-6700	P.O. Swain, Rm. 203, Post Office Bldg., Plymouth, MA 02360
Provincetown	617-487-0868	A. Poshkus, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 91, Provincetown, MA 02657
Woods Hole	617-548-5123	R.L. Schultz, Northeast Fisheries Center, Woods Hole, MA 02543
Narragansett	401-789-9326	D.G. Deuel, R.F.D. #2, P.O. Box 522-A, Narragansett, RI 02882
Newport	401-847-3115	W.J. Murphy, Rm. 254, Post Office Bldg., Newport, RI 02840
Pt. Judith	401-783-7797	S.J. Cluett, P.O. Box 547, Pt. Judith, RI 02882
Middle Atlantic		
Greenport	615-477-2425	E.C. Hasbrouck, Jr., 41 Front St., P.O. Box 408, Greenport, L.I., NY 11944
*New York	212-620-3405	J.F. Ledner, Rm. 951, 201 Varick St., New York, NY 10014
Patchogue	516-475-6988	F.C. Blossom, P.O. Box 606, Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772
Toms River	201-349-3533	E.A. LoVerde, P.O. Box 143, Toms River, NJ 08753
Cape May	---	W.D. Sprague, 1400 Texas Ave., P.O. Box 624, Cape May, NJ 08204
Chesapeake		
*Baltimore	301-962-4272	E.A. Hardy, Rm. 421, 40 South Gay St., Baltimore, MD 21202
Easton	301-822-6976	W.E. Brey, P.O. Box 356, Easton, MD 21601
Greenbackville	804-824-4725	G. Ward, Biological Lab., Franklin City, Greenbackville, VA 23356
*Hampton	804-723-3369	W.N. Kelly, 222 E. Queen St., P.O. Box 447, Hampton, VA 23669
Great Lakes and Northern Mississippi River Area		
*Chicago	312-353-5772	A.A. Autin, Rm. 816, 610 South Canal St., Chicago, IL 60607
Ann Arbor	313-769-7100 Ext. 660	H.J. Buettner, P.O. Box 648, Ann Arbor, MI 48107
		SOUTHEAST REGION
South Atlantic		
Beaufort	919-728-2056 Ext. 239	K.C. Harris, Pivers Island, P.O. Box 500, Beaufort, NC 28516
Savannah	912-232-4321 Ext. 367	H.F. Prytherch, Jr., Rm. 202, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Box 8143, Savannah, GA 31402

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(Continued on next page)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
STATISTICS AND MARKET NEWS REGIONAL OFFICES - Continued

CITY	COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE NUMBER	NAME AND ADDRESSES
		SOUTHEAST REGION - continued
Gulf		
Apalachicola	904-653-9500	P.E. Thompson, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Drawer 189, Apalachicola, FL 32302
Fort Myers	813-334-4364	J.E. Naughton, Rm. 108, P.O. Box 217, Federal Bldg., Fort Myers, FL 33902
Key West	305-294-1921	P.W. Maley, Post Office & Custom House Bldg., P.O. Box 269, Key West, FL 33040
Miami	305-361-5761	J.E. Snell, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Miami, FL 33149
**St. Petersburg	813-893-3272	R. Raulerson, 9450 Gandy Blvd., St. Petersburg, FL 33702
(1)St. Petersburg	813-893-3151	E.E. Burgess, Address same as above.
St. Petersburg	813-893-3151	B.J. Guisinger, 9450 Gandy Blvd., St. Petersburg, FL 33702
Bayou La Batre	205-824-4149	D.J. Bond, P.O. Box 591, D&H Furniture Bldg., Bayou La Batre, AL 36509
Ocean Springs	601-875-5345	H.G. Hague, Gulf Coast Research Lab., P.O. Drawer AG, Ocean Springs, MS 39564
Galiano	504-475-7072	M.P. Duet, P.O. Box 162, Galiano, LA 70354
Houma	504-872-3321	L.J. Usie, Rm. 208, Federal Bldg., 423 Lafayette St., Houma, LA 70360
Morgan City	504-385-2067	D.P. Delaune, P.O. Box 1817, Morgan City, LA 70380
*New Orleans	504-589-6151	E.J. Barry, Rm. 412, 546 Carondelet St., New Orelans, LA 70130
New Orleans	504-589-6151	O.M. Allen, Address same as above.
Aransas Pass	512-758-3787	J.F. Messenger, Coastal Net & Supply Bldg., Conn Brown Harbor, P.O. Drawer EE, Aransas Pass, TX 78336
Brownsville	512-831-4050	T.N. Scott, Harbor Masters Bldg., Shrimp Basin, P.O. Box 467, Brownsville, TX 78520
Freeport	713-233-4551	R.A. Allen, Brazosport Savings Center, P.O. Box 2533, Freeport, TX 77541
Galveston	713-763-1211 Ext. 106	O.H. Farley, Bldg. 306, Fort Crockett, Galveston, TX 77550
Galveston	713-763-1211 Ext. 106	J. Morgan, Address same as above.
Port Arthur	713-985-7871	M.M. Bailey, Rm. 14C, Federal Office & Customs Bldg., Port Arthur, TX 77640
Mississippi River Area		
Little Rock	501-378-5888	J.W. Ayers, One Union Natl. Plaza, Suite 1160, 124 W. Capitol Ave., Little Rock, AR 72201
		SOUTHWEST REGION
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(1)Terminal Island	213-548-2571	J.R. Bybee, Rm. 2016, Customs House, 300 S. Ferry St., Box 3266, Terminal Island, CA 90731
Honolulu	808-946-2181	D.E. Gates, Honolulu Lab., P.O. Box 3830, Honolulu, HI 96812
		NORTHWEST REGION
*Seattle	206-442-5230	K.A. Raftery, Rm. 732, 1700 Westlake Ave., North Seattle, WA 98109
(1)Seattle	206-442-5230	J.K. Bishop, Address same as above.
		ALASKA REGION
(1)Juneau	907-586-7228	K.A. Stutte, P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, AK 99801

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SERVICES

MARKET NEWS SERVICE

MARKET NEWS REPORTS

Fishery Market News reports give landings, market receipts, cold-storage holdings, exvessel prices, wholesale prices, foreign trade data, current market developments, and other information for major fishery trading centers in the United States. The reports are issued from Boston, New York, New Orleans, Terminal Island, and Seattle.

You can order the full service or tri-weekly report (includes the weekly summary), or order only the weekly summary. The tri-weekly report is issued Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The weekly summary is issued on Friday. The full service costs $35 a year. The Friday weekly summary costs $15 a year. The subscription period is 1 year beginning the first of the month following receipt of the order.

HOW TO ORDER

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Boston (Blue sheet)

Full service report: Landings at Boston, New Bedford, and other New England ports; Boston and New Bedford exvessel auction prices; Chicago freshwater fish wholesale prices; Boston market receipts and wholesale prices; U.S. and New England cold-storage holdings; U.S., New England, and Great Lakes imports of fishery products; U.S. frozen fish block imports by species, by country. Frozen wholesale prices for the New England and Chicago Markets are published each Wednesday.

Weekly Summary: Landings at principal New England ports; exvessel prices for Boston, New Bedford, and other ports; Boston lobster market; Chicago receipts; and prices of major seafoods.

New York (Green sheet)

Full service report: Fresh saltwater fish receipts and wholesale prices at N.Y. City's Fulton Market and Baltimore; frozen fish and shellfish wholesale prices for N.Y. area each Friday; landings at New England ports, the Gulf, and the Pacific Northwest; U.S. and local imports of fishery products; and U.S. cold-storage holdings.

Weekly Summary: Receipts and prices at N.Y. City's Fulton Market and Baltimore; landings in the Chesapeake area and in North Carolina.

New Orleans (Goldenrod sheet)

Full service report: Gulf shrimp landings by species, size, and area; spiny lobster landings; oyster, crab and finfish landings and crabmeat production by area; New Orleans wholesale fresh fish and shellfish prices; North Carolina fish and shellfish landings by districts; New York shrimp and crabmeat receipts and prices; New York frozen fishery prices; Chicago frozen shrimp receipts and prices; Baltimore soft crab and oyster prices; Kodiak, Alaska, shrimp landings; fish meal, oil, and solubles market; sponge sales at Tarpon Springs; shrimp receipts at canning plants; U.S. cold-storage holdings; and U.S. and local imports.

Weekly Summary: Gulf shrimp landings by species, size and area, spiny lobster, oyster, crab, and finfish landings, and crabmeat production by area; North Carolina landings by species and districts; exvessel shrimp prices by species group, size, and area; New Orleans wholesale fresh fish and shellfish prices; and shrimp and oyster canned pack.

Seattle (Pink sheet)

Full service report: Halibut landings and prices by port; Seattle otter trawl landings and prices; landings at Kodiak; troll salmon landings at Seattle and in Alaska; salmon and otter trawl landings by species and port; albacore landings and prices for Washington and Oregon; Northwest and Alaska canned wholesale prices; Seattle wholesale receipts and prices: fish meal, oil, and solubles market; New York halibut and salmon receipts and prices; airfreight shipments; Alaska canned salmon pack by species and district; U.S. and Northwest imports.

Weekly Summary: Halibut landings by port; halibut exvessel prices; Seattle otter trawl landings and prices; landings at Kodiak; troll salmon landings and prices at Washington, Oregon, and Alaska ports; salmon and otter trawl landings for northern California; albacore landings and prices for Washington and Oregon.

Terminal Island (Yellow sheet)

Full service report: Tuna landings and cannery receipts; market fish landings by port and species; anchovy and mackerel landings; U.S. and regional fish meal, oil, and solubles market; canned fish prices; California canned tuna and bonito pack; U.S. cold-storage holdings; California imports of fishery products and U.S. shrimp imports by count size.

Weekly summary: Market fish landings by port and area; anchovy, mackerel, and otter trawl landings; tuna receipts and activities at California canneries.

MESSAGE CENTERS

Recorded current market information is available around the clock at the following message centers.

Boston, Mass. 617-542-7878
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, Mass.

Chicago, Ill. 312-353-2260
Wholesale prices for sales of shrimp in Chicago.

Gloucester, Mass. 617-283-1101
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston and Gloucester; sea scallop landings and prices at New Bedford, Mass.

New Bedford, Mass. 617-997-6565
Landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford.

Hampton, Va. 804-723-0303
Landings and exvessel prices for New Bedford and Boston, Mass., and the Fulton Market in New York, announced from 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Wholesale prices at Baltimore, Md., and New York Fulton Market announced 3:30 p.m. until 10:00 a.m. the following day, Monday through Thursday. Friday only, weekly summary of landings in the Hampton Roads area.

New York, N.Y. 212-620-3577
Landings and exvessel prices at New York City; Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, Mass. announced 10:15 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Wholesale prices for sales at New York Fulton Market announced 3:15 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. the following day.

New York, N.Y. 212-620-3244
Frozen seafood wholesale selling prices.

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Enter name and address to whom you want reports mailed in space provided below.

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National Marine Fisheries Service Market News Office 201 Varick Street - Room 951 New York, New York 10014 212-620-3405	NEW YORK (Green sheet)	☐ $35	☐ $15
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National Marine Fisheries Service Market News Office U.S. Customs House - Room 2016 300 South Ferry Street Terminal Island, California 90731 213-548-2572	TERMINAL ISLAND (Yellow sheet)	☐ $35	☐ $15
National Marine Fisheries Service Market News Office 1700 Westlake Ave., North, Room 732 Seattle, Washington 98109 206-442-5230	SEATTLE (Pink sheet)	☐ $35	☐ $15

*The full-service report is issued Monday, Wednesday, and Friday including the weekly summary.

**The weekly summary is issued on Friday and also contains daily information.

SERVICES

NMFS INDUSTRY AND CONSUMER SERVICES

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provides a broad range of services to fishermen, dealers, processors, wholesalers, retailers, food service firms, consumer groups, and other users of fishery products. These services include sources of supplies and sources of outlets for fishery products -- both domestic and foreign. Additional services include literature, displays, films, fish cookery demonstrations, and market research information. Consult the specialists in your area for more information.

CITY	TELEPHONE	NAMES AND ADDRESSES
		CENTRAL OFFICE
Washington	202-634-7451	Charles W. Coss, Acting Chief, Industry & Consumer Services Division, NOAA-NMFS, F21, Rm. 328, 3300 Whitehaven St., NW., Page 2 Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20235
		EDUCATIONAL CENTER
Chicago	312-353-5995	Bob E. Finley, Director, National Fishery Education Center, 100 E. Ohio St., Rm. 526, Chicago, IL 60611 Robert Christian, Deputy Director Ann M. Davies, Seafood Consumer Specialist Patrick J. Giudice, Consumer Education Specialist
		NORTHEAST REGION
Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 267	Kevin J. Allen, Chief, Marketing Services Branch, Northeast Region, 191 Main St., Gloucester, MA 01930
	617-281-3600 Ext. 266	Henry R. McAvoy, Fishery Marketing Specialist
Baltimore	301-962-4274	Arleen H. Joyce, Seafood Consumer Specialist, 40 South Gay St., Rm. 419, Baltimore, MD 21202
Chicago	312-353-5989	Robert P. Rubin, Fishery Marketing Specialist, U.S. Customs House, 610 South Canal St., Rm. 816, Chicago, IL 60607
		SOUTHEAST REGION
St. Petersburg	813-893-3272	Richard Raulerson, Chief, Commercial Development Services Branch, Southeast Region, 9450 Gandy Blvd. North, Duval Bldg., St. Petersburg, FL 33702 Charles Oravetz, Fishery Marketing Specialist
Atlanta	404-881-4649	Phil Youngberg, Fishery Marketing Specialist, 1393 Peachtree St., NE., Rm. 311, Atlanta, GA 30309
Pascagoula	601-762-4591	Ed Smith, Fishery Marketing Specialist, 3209 Frederic St., P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39567 Bertha Fontaine, Seafood Consumer Specialist Diane Kinder, Seafood Consumer Specialist
		NORTHWEST REGION
Seattle	206-442-5336	Robert Balkovic, Chief, Fishery Development Division, Lake Union Bldg., 1700 Westlake Ave., North, Seattle, WA 98109 Raymond Kraatz, Fishery Marketing Specialist
San Francisco	415-556-8636	Bob Pata, Fishery Marketing Specialist, 525 Market St., Suite 2555, San Francisco, CA 90731
Los Angeles	213-548-2575	Doris Robinson, Seafood Consumer Specialist, 300 South Ferry St., Rm. 2016, Terminal Island, CA 90731
		ALASKA REGION
Juneau	907-586-7224	Walter G. Jones, Chief, Fisheries Development, P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, AK 99802

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, NOAA

A partial list of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) publications is shown on this page. Information on other publications produced by NMFS may be obtained by calling 301-443-8330 or writing:

Technical Information Division, D825
Environmental Data Service, NOAA
Washington, D.C. 20852

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

The reports listed below are in the CFS (Current Fishery Statistics) series. They are statistical bulletins on marine recreational fishing and commercial fishing, and on the manufacture and commerce of fishery products. To obtain a subscription to these publications, check in the designated space ( ) and return to the originating office:

NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
Data Management and Statistics Division (F51)
Washington, D.C. 20235

Marine recreational fishing reports are published irregularly. If you wish a copy of *Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74,* please check here ( ). A check in the box below places you on the mailing list for future issues of reports on Marine Recreational Fishing Statistics.

( ) *Marine Recreational Fishing Statistics*

The following are preliminary bulletins on commercial landings by species. They are issued monthly and annually.

( ) NA-1 *Maine Landings*
( ) NA-2 *Massachusetts Landings*
( ) NA-3 *Rhode Island Landings*
( ) NA-4 *New York Landings*
( ) NA-5 *New Jersey Landings*

( ) SA-1 *Maryland Landings*
( ) SA-2 *Virginia Landings*
( ) SA-3 *North Carolina Landings*
( ) SA-4 *South Carolina Landings*
( ) SA-5 *Georgia Landings*

( ) GC-1 *Florida Landings*
( ) GC-2 *Alabama Landings*
( ) GC-3 *Mississippi Landings*
( ) GC-4 *Louisiana Landings*
( ) GC-5 *Texas Landings*
( ) GC-6 *Shrimp Landings*
( ) GCS *Gulf Coast Shrimp Data*

The bulletins listed below show annual data on U.S. commercial landings, fishermen and operating unit data, and the production of processed products, by States. Statistics published in these sectional summary bulletins are published later in *Fishery Statistics of the United States* (Statistical Digest) together with text and more detailed information on landings and operating units.

( ) *New England Fisheries*
Middle Atlantic Fisheries
Chesapeake Fisheries
South Atlantic Fisheries
Gulf Fisheries
Hawaii Fisheries
Great Lakes Fisheries
Mississippi River Fisheries

The bulletins shown below cover freezings and holdings, the production of various processed products, and the U.S. foreign trade in fishery products. The annual data shown in the publications are later published in *Fishery Statistics of the United States.* To order *Fishery Statistics of the United States* from the Government Printing Office (GPO) or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), see the two pages that follow.

The following are issued as monthly and annual bulletins:

( ) FF *Frozen Fishery Products*
( ) FM *Fish Meal and Oil*

The following, with one exception, are issued annually:

( ) MF-1 *Canned Fishery Products*
( ) MF-2 *Industrial Fishery Products*
( ) MF-3 *U.S. Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks*
( ) MF-4 *Processed Fishery Products*
( ) MF-5 *Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp (Quarterly and Annually)*
( ) MF-6 *Imports and Exports of Fishery Products*

HISTORICAL STATISTICS

The report shown below is the latest in this series. If you wish a copy, check in the space provided.

( ) *Prices received by Fishermen, 1939-74*

CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SERIES

The publications listed below, contain analysis of the factors affecting prices of commercial fishery products. The reports have text plus tabular data and charts. Each of these reports is published three times a year.

( ) *Shellfish Market Review and Outlook*
( ) *Food Fish Market Review and Outlook*
( ) *Industrial Fishery Products Market Review and Outlook*

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

HOW TO ORDER

The National Marine Fisheries Service has placed the following reports for sale with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce. To purchase these reports, call 703-557-4650 or write:

NTIS
ATTN: Order Desk
5282 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

Rush order service (24 hours) is available at an extra charge. Call 703-557-4700. Customer must have approved credit card or an account with National Technical Information Service.

If your request is not a rush order, and if you want airmail delivery, include $2.00 per copy.

PRICES

Prices of publications are subject to change. Contact NTIS for price quotations for paper copies. Price for any publication listed here in microfiche is $3.00.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING

Determination of the Number of Commercial and Non-Commercial Recreational Boats in the United States, Their Use, and Selected Characteristics, COM-74-11186.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, COM-75-10655.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary report with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1966	COM-75-10662	1971	COM-75-10666
1967	COM-75-10663	1972	COM-73-50644
1968	COM-75-10664	1973	COM-74-50546
1969	COM-75-10665	1974	COM-75-10862
1970	COM-71-50081	1975	PB-25 3966

Processors of Fishery Products in U.S., 1974, PB 264 658. Shows firm name, address, and major products produced in 1974.

Paper copy $7.50

Wholesale Dealers of Fishery Products in U.S., 1974, PB 264 657. Shows firm name, address, and major products handled in 1974.

Paper copy $9.00

Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the Nation's commercial fisheries showing more detail than the preceeding report.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1939	COM-75-11265	1956	COM-75-11059
1940	COM-75-11266	1957	COM-75-11060
1941	COM-75-11267	1958	COM-75-11061
1942	COM-75-11268	1959	COM-75-11062
1943	COM-75-11269	1960	COM-75-11063
1944	COM-75-11270	1961	COM-75-11064
1945	COM-75-11271	1962	COM-75-11065
1946	COM-75-11272	1963	COM-75-11066
1947	COM-75-11273	1964	COM-75-11067
1948	COM-75-11274	1965	COM-75-11068
1949	COM-75-11275	1966	PB 246 429
1950	COM-75-11056	1967	PB 246 430
1951	COM-75-11053	1968	COM-72-50249
1952	COM-75-11054	1969	COM-75-10887
1953	COM-75-11055	1970	COM-75-10643
1954	COM-75-11057	1971	COM-74-51227
1955	COM-75-11058	1972	COM-75-11430
		1973	PB 262 058

The following statistical reports, known as Basic Economic Indicators, present demand indicators and projections, U.S. production, employment, fishing effort, biological stock assessment, U.S. trade, and other economic indicators.

American and Spiny Lobster, 1947-73, COM-74-11587
Atlantic and Pacific Groundfish, 1932-72, COM-74-11638
Blue Crab, 1947-72, COM-74-11585
Clams, 1947-74, COM-75-11089
Halibut, 1929-72, COM-74-11583
King and Dungeness Crabs, 1947-72, COM-74-11586
Menhaden, 1946-72, COM-74-11581
Oysters, 1947-73, COM-75-10384
Salmon, 1947-72, COM-74-11710
Scallops, 1930-72, COM-74-11582
Shrimp, 1947-72, COM-74-11709
Tuna, 1947-72, COM-74-11584

Baseline Economic Forecast of the U.S. Fishing Industry to 1985, COM-75-11156.

Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry, COM-75-111354.

A Survey of Fish Purchases by Socio - Economic Characteristics - Annual Report, COM-71-00647.

Future Investment in U.S. Fish Harvesting and Processing a Discussion of Possible Alternative Requirements Through 1985, PB 249 591.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

A limited number of the publications shown on this page are made available for free distribution to Government agencies, research organizations, State fishery departments, and other groups having special interests in fishery statistics. Persons or organizations not meeting these qualifications can purchase copies by calling 202-783-3238 or writing:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES

Preliminary review of annual commercial fishery statistics. It includes data on U.S. commercial landings and the marine recreational fisheries catch, production of processed products, foreign trade, supply, prices, per capita consumption, and employment.

Year	Stock number	Price (per copy)
1971	003-020-00049-5	$1.35
1972	003-020-00066-5	$1.35
1973	003-020-00080-1	$1.50
1974	003-020-00093-2	$1.70
1975	003-020-00114-9	$2.20

FISHERY STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES (Statistical Digest)

A final report on the commercial fisheries showing more detailed data than in the foregoing publication.

1971	003-020-00081-9	$4.05
1972	003-020-00102-5	$5.65
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A Marine Fisheries Program for the Nation

1976	003-020-00123-8	$1.95

ANGLER'S GUIDE TO THE UNITED STATES ATLANTIC COAST

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Mollusks & Crustaceans of the Coastal U.S. (Stock No. 0320-00087)	$3.20
Marine Mammals of the Western Hemisphere (Stock No. 003-020-00106-8)	$2.20

SERVICES

SEA GRANT MARINE ADVISORY SERVICE

Sea Grant is a major line component of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Its activities are funded jointly by the Federal Government and colleges or universities. Sea Grant's Marine Advisory Service offers a broad range of information to recreational and commercial fishermen, fish processors, and others concerning the Nation's fisheries. The following program leaders can provide information on Sea Grant activities:

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BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp, or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BREADING. A finely ground mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients, that is applied to a product that has been moistened, usually with batter.

BUTTERFLY FILLETS. The two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, jars, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

CATCH, MARINE RECREATIONAL FISH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine anglers.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products; U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellfish and other edible aquatic plants and animals; imports; exports; and purchases by the U.S. armed forces.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, and smoking. Does not include canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by fishermen for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals landed at the dock.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be specified as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high protein animal feed supplement made by heating, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver oil) of fish and marine mammals: Mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh generally of uniform size with thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more and which does not conform to the definition of a fish stick. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A product extracted from the residual press liquor (called "stick water") after the solids are removed for drying (fish meal) and the oil extracted by centrifuging. This residue is generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. Cross-section slices cut from large dressed fish. Steaks are usually about 3/4 of an inch thick.

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who spends 50 percent or more of the working year in commercial fishing activities, including port activity such as vessel repair, and re-rigging.

GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottomfishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, the National Marine Fisheries Service sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In import statistics shown in "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals which are not consumed directly by humans. These items include fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, certain products from sea weeds, and shells.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a live weight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on but in some cases only the meats are landed (such as scallops). Data for all mollusks are published on meat weight basis.

MARINE FISHING. Fishing for finfish in oceans, bays, estuaries, and tidal portions of rivers. Marine fishing also includes the harvest of shellfish and other living aquatic organisms in these waters.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See boat, other.

PACKAGED FISH. A term used in NMFS publications prior to 1972 to designate fresh or frozen, raw fish fillets and steaks.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who spends less than 50 percent of the working year in commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA COMSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States, divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the Unitesd States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION. The utilization of all fishery products both edible and nonedible in the United States, divided by the total population of the United States.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals, and products thereof, preserved by canning, freezing, cooking, dehydrating, drying, fermenting, pasteurizing, adding salt or other chemical substances, and by other commercial processes. Also, changing the form of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals from their original state into sticks, portions, and other products in which the species are not readily identified.

RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch is sold, the monetary returns constitute an insignificant part of the person's income.

RECREATIONAL FISHING DAY. A day, or any part of a day, spent fishing for recreational purposes.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING EXPENDITURES. That amount of money spent for goods and services used specifically in recreational fishing. Generally these items include (1) food, lodging, and transportion; (2) cost of rental, charter, party, and owned boats; (3) fishing equipment; (4) auxiliary equipment; (5) license tags and/or permits; and (6) privilege fees and other miscellaneous items related directly to recreational fishing.

RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

UTILIZATION OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products both edible and inedible on a round weight basis without taking into consideration beginning or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Prices in this report generally are price quotations at principal fishery markets by original receivers (producers, importers, and brokers) to primary wholesalers and processors in customary quantities, f.o.b. warehouse.

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GPO 913-982

Federal Inspection Marks For Fishery Products

FISHERY PRODUCTS ARE VOLUNTARILY INSPECTED. Beef and poultry, as well as many other perishable food items, are federally inspected and graded at various stages of processing to ensure buyers that the product is safe, wholesome, and acceptable. Fishery products have no similar mandatory Federal inspection program; however, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) provides a voluntary inspection program for fishery products. Sea food processors, packers, brokers, and users who are interested in having USDC inspect their products may subscribe voluntarily to the program. Users of the service pay for the USDC inspection which evaluates their raw materials, ensures the hygienic preparation of products, and certifies the final quality and condition of the product. The USDC inspector functions as an objective observer in evaluating processing techniques and product quality and condition. Products packed in plants under USDC inspection can carry marks for easy consumer identification.

FEDERAL INSPECTION MARKS. Federal inspection marks are official marks approved by the Secretary of Commerce and authorized for use on brand labels of fishery products. When displayed on product labels, these marks signify that Federal inspectors of the Department of Commerce inspected, graded, and certified the products as having met all the requirements of the inspection regulations, and have been produced in accordance with official U.S. grade standards or approved specifications.

WHAT DO THE INSPECTION MARKS MEAN? The distinctive inspection marks are symbols that signify two distinct but related functions in guiding the consumer to safe, wholesome products produced in a sanitary environment and packed in accordance with uniform quality standards under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Commerce's voluntary inspection service. The functions symbolized by each mark follow:

"U.S. GRADE" MARK. The "U.S. Grade" mark signifies that:

1. The product is clean, safe, and wholesome.
2. The product is of a specified quality, identified by the appropriate U.S. Grade designation, as determined by a Federal inspector in accordance with established requirements in U.S. Grade standards.
3. The product was produced in an acceptable establishment with proper equipment and in an appropriate processing environment as required by food control authorities.
4. The product was processed under supervision by Federal food inspectors and packed by sanitary food handlers in accordance with specific Good Manufacturing Practice requirements.
5. The product is truthfully and accurately labeled as to common or usual name, optional ingredients, and quantity.

"PACKED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION" MARK. "Packed Under Federal Inspection" may be displayed as an official mark or as an official statement on the product label. The mark or statement signifies that the properly labeled product is clean, safe, and wholesome and has been produced in an acceptable establishment with appropriate equipment under the supervision of Federal inspectors. The product has not been graded as to a specific quality level; rather, it is an acceptable commercial quality as determined by Federal inspectors in accordance with approved standards or specifications.

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(617) 281-3600

4747 Eastern Avenue
Building No. 7
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1700 Westlake Avenue, North
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Consumers who have comments or requests for further information may write:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
Seafood Quality and Inspection Program
Washington, D.C. 20235

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Washington, D.C. 20235

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U.S.MAIL

Financial Assistance Services For Fishing Vessels

Two National Marine Fisheries Service programs are available for financing, the construction and refurbishing of fishing vessels.

The Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee program is available for financing up to 75 percent of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, or reconditioning fishing vessels of five net tons or over.

Maturities of up to 15 years are available.

Presently (March 1977), 15-year loans guaranteed under this program are being obtained at interest rates of about 8.25 percent.

This guarantee program, in effect, allows fishermen to use the long-term debt capital market, at a reasonable cost, for financing the cost of constructing, reconstructing, or reconditioning their fishing vessels.

The Fishing Vessel Capital Construction Fund program allows fishing vessel owners to defer payment of Federal tax on any portion of income earned from the operation of fishing vessels of at least two net tons when that income is reserved for payment toward the cost of vessel construction or reconstruction.

This, in effect, provides an interest-free loan from the Government equal to the Federal taxes which otherwise would have been paid on vessel income.

Deferred taxes are eventually recaptured through a reduction in the basis for depreciation of vessels constructed or reconstructed with tax deferred funds. The "interest-free loan" character of the tax deferral, thus, continues until a vessel has used its total depreciation allowance.

This tax-deferral program, in effect, compensates for fishermen's general lack of access to the equity capital market by reducing the amount which must be initially borrowed from conventional sources in order to finance vessel construction or reconstruction.

For Further Information

Informative booklets and other information about both the programs are available from any of the following Financial Assistance Division offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

State Fish Pier
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930
(617) 281-3600

1700 Westlake Avenue, North
Seattle, Washington 98109
(206) 442-5532

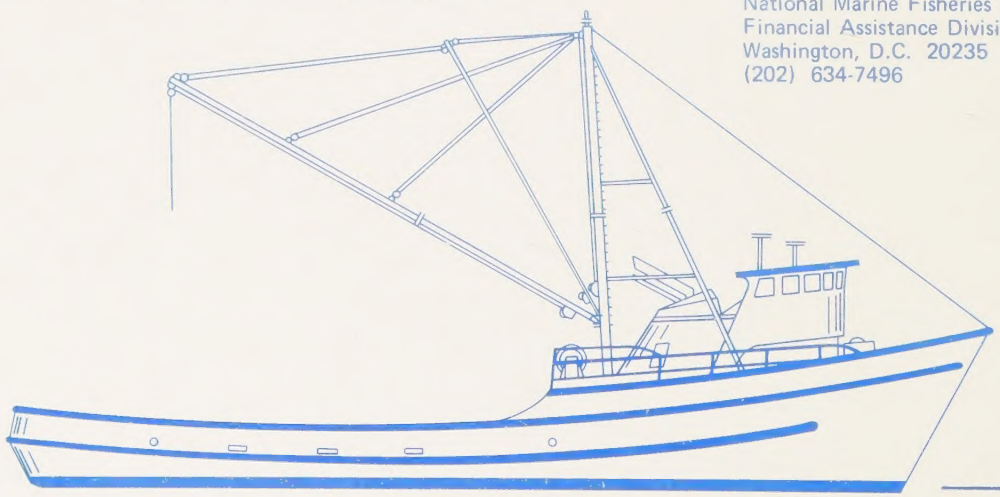
P.O. Box 3830
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812
(808) 946-2181

9450 Gandy Boulevard-Duval Bldg.
St. Petersburg, Florida 33702
(813) 893-3148

300 South Ferry Street
Terminal Island, California 90731
(213) 548-2575

Comments or requests for further information are available from:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmos. Admn.
National Marine Fisheries Service
Financial Assistance Division
Washington, D.C. 20235
(202) 634-7496



NOAA--S/T 77-2776